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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

DISTURBANCES AT TOBAGO — WALKING MATCH.

LONDON, May 9.—Governor Hennessey has telegraphed the Colonial Office that disturbances have occurred at Tobago, one of the Windward Islands, the cause of which is unknown.

A man-of-war has gone there. The Earl of Carnavon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, telegraphed for further particulars.

A twenty-four hours' walking match was begun last night for a purse of $5,000, in which fourteen English pedestrians participated. One named Miles, completed fifty miles in eight hours, forty-eight minutes and twenty-eight seconds, said to be the fastest time on record. Vaughan, the probable winner of the match, completed one hundred miles in eighteen hours, fifty-one minutes and thirty-five seconds, beating O'Leary's time in the same distance two minutes and five seconds.

Vaughan walked 120 miles in twenty-three hours and forty-five minutes, and then retired. House was second, making 116 6-7 miles, and Crossland third, making 113 5-7 miles. In the above contest the purse was $500.

MUTINY AND MURDER—THE SHIPPING BILL—MEMORIAL FOR RELEASE OF FENIAN CONVICTS.

LONDON, May 9.—The British Consul at Rio Janiero reports, by telegraph, that a mutiny broke out on the bark Caswell, of Swansea, for Queenstown. All the officers were murdered by the mutineers.

In the House of Commons the Merchant Shipping bill was passed in committee.

The *Standard* to-day announces that ninety members of the House of Commons have signed a memorial to Disraeli, asking for the release of Fenian convicts. Among the signers are Fawcett, Morley, Plimsoll, Mundella, Osborne, Morgan and Jacob Bright.

Turkey.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE AT SALONICA.

PARIS, May 9.—From details of the outrage at Salonica, it appears that the United States Consul interfered for the protection of the Greek girl, and conducted her to the Consulate in a carriage. An excited mob thereupon surrounded the Consulate, and the French and German Consuls, who were brothers-in-law and related by marriage to the American Consul, believing party to have in danger, proceeded to his assistance, and on the way were attacked. The Italian Consul informed the Governor of the state of affairs, and he sent troops to the relief of the American Consulate, which was besieged by a rabble.

AMPLE REPARATION PROMISED.

BERLIN, May 9.—Germany has accepted the Porte's offer to give satisfaction for the Salonica outrage, provided the promises be carried into effect immediately.

THE SALONICA AFFAIR FATAL TO TURKEY —ANOTHER INSURRECTION ON HAND.

LONDON, May 9.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin says: It is generally thought here that the Salonica affair will prove fatal to Turkey. The interference of European Powers for the benefit of the Christians is now considered unavoidable, as it is evident that the Porte is powerless to protect them against outbreaks of fanaticism.

A special from Athens to the *Times* reports that the Bulgarian insurrection near Philippopolis threatens to become serious. The Porte is greatly alarmed, and is sending forward all its disposable forces by daily and nightly trains on the Adrianople Railway. The movement has been long preconcerted by by Servian agitators. At first it was considered unimportant, but it has spread rapidly, and the members of the insurgents are variously estimated at from 1,000 to 10,000.

The Porte has informed foreign ambassadors that it has resolved to raise the duties on imports twenty per cent.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE SALONICA AFFAIR.

LONDON, May 9.—The Porte has sent by telegraph the following account of the disturbances in Salonica to the Ottoman Ambassador at London: "The convert to Mahommetanism arrived at Salonica by railway. The Mahommetans proceeded to conduct her, according to custom, to the residence of the Governor General, when about 150 persons, whom the Consul of the United States had assembled, rushed at the convert, tore off her veil and manteau, and carried her by force to the house of a Christian. The excited Musselmans proceeded to the Governor's residence and insisted that the convert should be brought thither. The Governor, hearing that the German and French Consuls had entered a mosque which was invaded by a crowd, went in order to induce the Consuls to withdraw, and to calm the people. All his efforts were useless. The population wrenched bars from the grating, fell upon the Consuls and struck them down, in spite of the desperate efforts of the Governor to shield them with his own person. The troops finally dispersed the people." The Governor of Salonica telegraphs that order has been restored and the guilty parties arrested.

A GENERAL DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE SUGGESTED—A MIXED FOREIGN COMMISSION.

LONDON, May 9.—A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says: The reports of the outrage at Salonica received here represent that the French and German Consuls were dragged into the mosque and there sabered. The Governor arrived at the mosque after the murders had been completed.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says the project of a general diplomatic conference on Turkish affairs begins to be seriously entertained.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to consent to a mixed foreign commission of superintendence for Bosnia.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin states that a reorganization of the Austrian cavalry has been ordered, whereby the force is raised to 60,000, exclusive of the Landwehr.

THE OUTLOOK IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, May 9, midnight.—A dispatch from Constantinople asserts that the Bulgarian rioters fled to the mountains, and cordons of troops have been established to prevent the movement from spreading. Advices received at Paris, however, represent that postal and telegraphic communication between Constantinople and Sophia are interrupted by the insurrection.

WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO SALONICA.

LONDON, May 9.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German corvette Medusa has been ordered to leave Messina for Salonica without delay. Russian and Austrian men-of-war have also been ordered to Salonica, in consequence of an urgent dispatch from the Chancellor of the French Consulate at Salonica, an additional French man-of-war has gone to Syria, where she awaits instructions. The British Consul has ordered a man-of-war from Piræus to come to Salonica immediately.

MORE ABOUT THE SALONICA OUTRAGE.

ROME, May 9.—Signor Melegari, Minister of Foreign Affairs, informed the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the Italian Consul at Salonica entreated the Turkish troops to quell the tumult, but they refused to move.

PARIS, May 10.—The *Correspondence Universelle* says the foreign governments have forwarded the following account of the origin of the disturbance at Salonica to their legations in Paris: The American Consul was at the railway station when his attention was attracted by the cries of a Christian girl. She was surrounded by a score of Musselmen who wanted to take her forcibly to a mosque. The Consul took the girl under his protection, while he was seeking for information as to her nationality. The German and French Consuls were separately informed that a woman belonging to their respective nations had been dragged into a mosque. They consequently repaired to the mosque, where they were beaten to death.

LONDON, May 10.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* learns that the American Consul, fearing the mob would succeed in forcing his house, sent the girl to the German Consulate. The mob in the mosque compelled the German Consul to sign an order for her delivery, and then murdered him.

Italy.

WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO SALONICA.

ROME, May 9.—The Minister of Marine has ordered two Italian men-of-war to go to Salonica.

Spain.

AGGRESSIONS IN AFRICA.

MADRID, May 9.—The Sultan of Morocco has punished the parties who committed aggressions on neutral territory in Africa.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 9.—The steamships Alsatia, Othello and Greece, from New York, and Moravian, from Portland, have arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, May 9.—The steamship Goethe repaired and sailed for New York.

LONDON, May 9.—The steamships Australia, from New York, and Lake Megantic, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

THE MOLLIE MAGUIRES.

Testimony of McParlen, the Detective, Who Joined the Society in Order to Expose Their Iniquities—Secret Workings of the Order—One of the Schuylkill County Commissioners an Officer in the Society—He Appoints a Member Watchman in the P. ttsville Jail—Rewards Paid for the Commission of Murder, &c., &c.

In the Schuylkill county court on Monday, Judge Pershing announced that the Court had decided to admit the testimony offered by the Commonwealth at the close of the proceedings on Saturday to show by McParlen, the detective, his initiation into the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and what he had discovered as to its acts and purpose in Schuylkill county. McParlen testified that he became a member of the order in April, 1874, at the house of Michael Lawler, in Shenandoah City; that the order was composed entirely of Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen; that the oath, or test, as it was called, consisted in swearing to keep secret the proceedings of the order, and to obey in all lawful matters the orders of the superior officers; that the members recognized each other by signs, counter-signs, pass-words and what they called toast or short questions and answers used to prevent quarreling; that these signs, etc., were changed every three months, were called the goods of the order and emanated in the first place from a body called the Board of Erin, which met quarterly in England, Scotland and Ireland, and, through a steward employed on one of the Inman steamers, were communicated to the national delegates at New York, who then gave them to the State delegates, who passed them to the county delegates, and he sold them to the different division or body-masters within his county for three dollars. McParlen stated that from remonstrances received from the divisions and conventions outside the county he had learned that the acts and practices of the order in Schuylkill county, which had become a society for the perpetration of crime and the protection of criminals, were not those countenanced and approved by the order generally outside of this county. He also proved that Patrick Gallius, one of our present Commissioners, was a body or division master, and that through his influence Pierre Condon, another Mollie, had been appointed as watchman in the prison here since the commitment of the parties now on trial. The Commonwealth here offered and declared themselves ready to prove that a county convention of the order held in July, 1875, at Tamaqua, in the house of Carroll, now on trial, at which meeting Riorty, another of the prisoners, was present, the rival claims of two of the members of the order to having murdered Gower James, in Shenandoah City, in 1874, were presented to the convention for adjudication; that the dispute was settled by it, and the party adjudged to have committed the crime was paid out of the treasury of the order a reward of upwards of one hundred dollars. The defense objected to this, but the Court decided that the Commonwealth might prove it. In support of this offer Mr. Gowen made a most vehement speech, alleging that they would make this order in Schuylkill county so odious that to have belonged to it would be *prima facie* evidence of guilt. McParlen stated that the general practice and only object of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Schuylkill county, from his knowledge, was to protect and revenge its members. He gave a detailed statement of the manner in which the wrongs and grievances of the members, which they alleged they had suffered from persons not members of the order, were revenged. The member stated his grievance to the body-master of the division to which he belonged and to such members as were considered trustworthy. If they considered his case one calling for vengeance, then the body-master elected the persons to commit the outrage out of the members of his division, if he could find any among them who were unknown to the person to be injured, and if none such were under his control he applied to the body-master of a neighboring division for a committee to do the work, pledging himself to reciprocate. Thus Riorty, the body-master of the Sunnyside Hill division, provided McGehan and Boyle to murder Yost, and Kerrigan, body-master of the Tamaqua division, sent Kelly and Doyle to shoot Jones upon the requisition of Riorty. Yost was killed for beating Duffy whilst taking him to the lock-up. Jones was killed for refusing to give McGehan work. McParlen said that the Mollies were so pleased with the neat manner in which McGehan had done the job of shooting Yost that they raised money to start a liquor saloon for him at Summit Hill. The examination-in-chief of the detective was concluded about an hour before the adjournment of the court, and during that hour Mr. Bartholomew tried hard to get at some vulnerable point in the character and past life of the witness, but he showed a perfectly clean record as far as he has gone. The excitement and interest of all concerned in the trial are intense, and counsel on both sides are displaying great ability and no little temper. Mr. Gowen startled his hearers several times during the delivery of his speech, and especially when he declared that even "the very Court House was full of Mollies."

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 9.—In the Yost murder trial to-day, Dave McParlen continued his testimony in regard to the secret operation of the so-called Mollie Maguires, or Ancient Order of Hibernians. The witness testified to being asked by Pierre Condon, ex-watchman at the jail, for a pistol with which to shoot a certain party suspected of having been concerned in the killing of the McAlisters, of Waggon Patch. He also testified that the pistol with which the deed was done was now in his possession. The witness attended the county convention at Girardsville on the 4th of July last. He appeared there in the capacity of secretary of the Shenandoah division of the order. A number of prominent members of the order were present, among them James Kerrigan, now in Bethlehem jail awaiting the penalty of law for the murder of Jones. The witness further testified that John J. Slattery, at one time a candidate for the Associate Judgeship of this county, was expelled from the order for giving information as to the intentions of the order, he having told a man that he was a mark for a pistol, and thus frustrated their plans.

The Eads Jetties.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—Captain J. B. Eads to-day, by telegraph, requested the Secretary of War to instruct General C. B. Comstock, United States Engineers, now at Port Eads, to measure with him the depth of the channel between the jetties and to furnish immediately to Captain Eads a certified statement of the results. This is done to refute the statement of Major Howell that there is only twelve feet in the channel. Major Howell's assertion that the bar is reforming in front of the jetties Captain Eads also denies, and has requested the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey to make a radial sounding out several miles in advance of the jetties. Assistant Meredith has been instructed to perform that duty.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Count Andressy has left Vienna for Berlin.

Dom Pedro visited the Treasury Department yesterday morning.

At Minneapolis yesterday, a miller named Nugent was caught in the cog wheels of a mill and horribly mangled.

The approaching conference of Gortschakoff, Andrassy and Bismarck will be held at the official residence of Bismarck.

A German named Gottlieb Koepler was run over by a train in Detroit yesterday, and so horribly mangled that his recovery is impossible.

Pesach N. Rubenstein, under sentence of death for the murder of Sarah Alexander last winter, died yesterday morning in his cell in Brooklyn jail.

Dufrense & McGarity, grocers, of Montreal and Ottawa, have suspended. Liabilities between $200,000 and $300,000. All claims will probably be met.

In Pleasant Valley, near Winona, Minn., on Monday, Agnes Rowell was killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun carelessly let fall by George Rowell.

Mr. Hoyne was qualified as Mayor of Chicago yesterday morning, and was duly sworn in. No further steps toward getting possession have as yet been taken.

Charles Sawyer, recently connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has been appointed General Freight and Ticket Agent of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad.

A young lady named King, while attempting to cross the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad track in front of an approaching train, two miles from Mount Vernon, Mo., yesterday, was struck by the train and instantly killed.

Articles of agreement have been signed by Colonel McLaughlin, of Detroit, and Jacob Martin, of Ypsilanti, for another wrestling match for $500 a side and the championship of the world. The wrestling will take place at the Opera House in Detroit, on the 22d of June.

The *debut* of Miss Anna Dickinson upon the dramatic stage, in her own play of "A Crown of Thorns," was made on Monday evening in the Globe Theater, Boston, before the largest audience ever seen in the building. Miss Dickinson was greeted with much applause. She received six calls before the curtain and a stack of flowers marked "Welcome, A. D." "If the social welcome be alone considered, her stage advent was successful. If other things be considered, it was not," is the rather chilling comment on her first attempt.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Everybody Off to Philadelphia.

Belknap Impeachment Trial.

Democratic Senators Denounce Judge Black.

Recovery of Hon. Benjamin Wilson, of Wheeling.

Texas Members Ask Fitzhugh to Resign

The Model Letter-Writer Proposes to Stick.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1876.

Legislative Halls Deserted.

The capital to-night is literally emptied of the higher officers of the Government, all of whom have departed to participate in the opening of the Exhibition in honor of the dawn of the second century of our national existence.

Judge Black Denounced.

The Democratic Senators are down on Judge Black for taking sides against them on the impeachment trial. They say that he was asked for an opinion before the case commenced, and said that there should be jurisdiction; and later turned upon the other side of the question as counsel for the respondent. When reminded of this change of front, the Democrats say that his reply was, "Yes, that was my opinion a few weeks ago." The Democrats are deeply chagrined at the bungling manner in which the whole affair has been managed.

Personal.

Benjamin Wil[illegible]

[illegible] TTTOOTH

[illegible] ness as to be able to return to his home to-morrow. He hopes to resume his seat in Congress in June. In two of his hemorrhages of the bowels, he lost five pounds of arterial blood—an almost unparalleled quantity.

Fitzhugh Asked to Resign.

The Texas delegation in Congress have quietly intimated to Fitzhugh, the Door keeper of the Democratic House of Representatives, that his resignation would be acceptable. His prominence on the court calendars and free and easy relations with Democratic members and some of their wives, according to his own statements, is more of a dose than his Democratic friends can swallow. Fitz, however, proposes to stick.

The Knights Templar.

The arrangements for the visit of the Knights Templar of the District of Columbia to Philadelphia have been completed. They will number five hundred Knights, and will leave here on May 30 and return June 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1876.

BELKNAP INDICTED.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia to-day returned a true bill of indictment against ex-Secretary Belknap, for accepting a bribe while in office.

ANOTHER LIE RUN DOWN.

A statement is published to the effect that Secretary Bristow has suspended proceedings against John Buckner, who was Collector of Internal Revenue at Louisville, and defaulted to the extent of $100,000, because Mr. Miles Foster, father of Mrs. Bristow, who died recently leaving Mrs. Bristow a handsome legacy, was the bond of the defaulter. Upon this subject the Treasury records show that James F. Buckner has been for several years past Collector of Internal Revenue for the 9th district of Kentucky. He is not a defaulter for $100,000 nor any other sum, but during last summer his then cashier, Jackson, robbed him of $65,300 of Government money. Jackson subsequently committed suicide. The loss was discovered by Bristow's officers at Washington before it was known at Louisville. All of Buckner's bonds are on file in the Treasury here, and an examination of them shows that the late Mr. Foster was never on any of them. The loss is abundantly secured to the Government by the Collector's bond of $150,000, the sureties on which are worth more than a million dollars. Buckner has now a petition for relief before the House of Representatives, indorsed by citizens of Kentucky without regard to party.

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Bishop Merrill presided at the opening of the Methodist Conference this morning.

Bishop Harris announced the committee on the propriety of publishing a catechism in Norwegian.

General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, said it was publicly charged yesterday that a large amount of money had been stolen from the fund of the church, and asked leave to offer resolutions providing for a committee of investigation. Laid on the table.

Dr. J. P. Newman submitted the following:

WHEREAS, Provision is made in the Constitution of the Church for a three-fourths vote of the Annual Conference on alterations of restrictive rules; and

WHEREAS, The delegates of lay electoral conferences have a right to participate in the two-thirds vote of the General Conference, but have not the right to participate in the three-fourths vote of the annual conferences; and

WHEREAS, Such participation would harmonize with the constitutional rights of lay delegates in this body; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Lay Delegation shall consider and report on the propriety of so amending the Constitution of the Church whereby duly elected lay delegates may vote in lay electoral conferences on all proposed alterations of restrictive rules.

Referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

J. S. Smart, of Detroit, submitted a resolution that all papers in reference to organization of separate conferences for whites and blacks be returned from the Conference Committee on Boundaries, and referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. The action of the Committee on Boundaries was final, and giving the matter to the Committee on the State of the Church would bring it under the supervision of the conference. After discussion the resolution was adopted.

The fraternal delegates from the British Wesleyan Church took formal leave of the conference.

Rev. Mr. Rigg, in his address, said he was aware of the difficulty here on the question of education. In England they were devoided of many things, but by a large majority they were agreed on the point that there was no law of the land which prohibits the use of the Scriptures in the schools of the land. [Applause.] The common schools had their origin in Christian energy. He then presented the address of the Wesleyan Society for securing the repeal of the contagious disease act, which was referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed.

The fraternal delegates from Canada were received.

A communication from the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, announcing their readiness to appear before conference, was read, and a committee was appointed to arrange commemorative service of the conference held in Baltimore May 21, one hundred years ago. Adjourned.

The Whisky Trials.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—In the trial of Jonas Goldberg to-day, General Heidrick was sworn. He said that soon after the seizures, his brother-in-law, Mr. Prettyman, a lawer residing at Pekin, Illinois, said that he had been asked to appear as counsel for this whisky man at Milwaukee. The witness said he hoped he would have nothing to do with the cases. His examination elicited nothing of importance, except that he had some differences with Mr. McKinney, the prosecuting attorney. During the afternoon session of the court fifteen letters, written by Goldberg to Samuel Rindskopf, were introduced in evidence. They referred to something not clearly defined, that Goldberg and others would do for the Milwaukee whisky men if sufficient money was raised. The names of the Secretary of the Treasury Logan, Farwell, Herdrick and Rehm were freely used in the letters. In a letter dated October 4th, 1875, the following passage occurs. "As you know Bristow, from Washington was here. To-morrow morning I will see Mr. Farwell, and what I learn will be communicated immediately. Shipman is also of our opinion. He doubts not that he will do anything to satisfy our requests. These people care just as much about gaining money as you are about getting free."

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published

PHILADELPHIA.

Last Words About the Grand Event of To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Rain has been falling steadily since last night, with no prospects of speedy cessation. Some fear is felt of serious interference with the opening ceremonies of the great Exposition to-morrow. The rain, however, does not interfere with the display of bunting which is profuse throughout the city. There is a great influx of visitors, and throngs of strangers are on the streets. The attendance at the Centennial grounds to-morrow promises to be very large, and to represent a large proportion of the nationalities of the world. Among the distinguished visitors arriving to-day are the following:

President Grant and wife, who are the guests of Mr. G. W. Childs; the Emperor of Brazil, who joins the Empress at the Continental; Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, with his full military staff, Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Taft and Chandler, Attorney General Pierrepont, Postmaster General Jewell, Chief Justice Waite and Governor Hartranft, all accompanied by their wives, and entertained as guests by various prominent citizens.

The arrangements for to-morrow's exercises are in a favorable state of advancement, exhibition matters being much nearer completion than there was ground to anticipate. Some of the departments are in complete readiness, others nearly so, and there are but few which are not, in some considerable degree, ready for visitors; still, much will remain to be done after to-morrow, before all the details are arranged.

The gates of the grounds will be open to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. The inauguration ceremonies will commence at 10:15 A. M. and be concluded about 1 P. M., after which the Main Building, Machinery Hall and Memorial Hall, reserved for invited guests during the ceremonies, will be thrown open to the public.

President Grant's escort to the grounds will be Governor Hartranft with a division of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey troops.

Various military and society parades will take place in the morning previous to the opening, but there will be no general street parade as part of the inaugural ceremonies.

Mayor Stokeley issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to observe to-morrow as a memorial day of importance, [illegible] ration was necessary, as everybody [illegible] realizes the importance of the day. Independence bell and the church bells of the city are to be rung at half an hour at sunrise and again at sunset.

The Brazilian steam corvette Nitherohy arrived here last evening to remain until Dom Pedro's departure. She exchanged salutes of twenty guns with the United States frigate Congress. The Nitherohy will return on July 4th for the express purpose of saluting the American flag.

OMAHA.

General Crook to Visit Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies—Organization of a Corps of Indian Scouts—Unsuccessful Pursuit of a Hostile Band—Sitting Bull's Village—Important Decision.

OMAHA, May 9.—General Crook left to-day for the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, to become acquainted personally with the feeling of the Indians there, which will, in a measure, determine his action during the coming campaign. If he finds the Sioux favorably disposed and can trust them, he will organize a body of 300 scouts. If not, his intention is to raise them from the Snakes and Crows. The General will not return here till after his expedition is over. He expects to start in the course of three weeks thereon. Preparations are going rapidly forward.

The forces sent out to pursue the Indians who killed Mr. Hulton, at Chugwater, and stole all his horses, followed the trail until it was destroyed by a severe storm. It led in the direction of the agencies and was undoubtedly driven there.

Setting Bull's village is reported to be on the Yellowstone, at the mouth of the river. All the Indians from Crazy Horse's band who escaped have joined him, and very many from the Standing Rock Agency. It is known that half-breeds are purchasing large quantities of ammunition and trading for guns, which, doubtless, are transferred to the hostile Indian camp.

The suit brought by Thurman, a gambler, against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for his ejectment from the cars by employees on account of his known profession, went to the jury last night, which to-day rendered a verdict of one dollar and forty-seven cents, the amount paid for his ticket, which had never been refunded to him. The result of this case, tried in the United States Court, is to the effect that railroad companies, for the protection of passengers, have the right to eject three-card-monte men.

THE TURF.

Second Day of Lexington, Ky., Meeting.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 9.—The weather to-day was changeable, but the track was fair. The first race, mile heats, with five starters, resulted: Salyer's Belle Bruce, 1, 1; McGrath's Pennington, 5, 2; Murphy's War Jig, 4, 3; McCubben's Nonsy, 2, 4; Richards' Lottie Gardner, 3, 5; time, 1:33¾, 1:44. Pennington was the favorite largely.

The second race, handicap sweepstakes, six starters, resulted: Murphy's Bob Woolcott, 110 pounds, first; McGrath's Chesapeake, 108 pounds, second; Robinson & McGann's Gypsy, 104 pounds, third; time, 2:39¾.

Chicago's Double-Headed Government.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The City Council today held a session at which Mr. Colvin presided, and approved the bond given by Mr. Hayne as Mayor. A resolution was offered, which Mr. Colvin refused to entertain, instructing the heads of departments to recognize only Hayne as Mayor, and declaring him elected Mayor of Chicago. After a hot debate, in which Colvin and his supporters took part, a member put the motion and the resolution was carried. To-night Colvin has issued a proclamation to the heads of departments, ordering that they do not recognize Hayne. In another proclamation to "the good citizens of Chicago," he declares the City Council proceedings illegal, revolutionary and void, and calls on the citizens to protect him in his rights, and beware how they encourage such proceedings.

The riotous laborers in the lumber yards held another large meeting to-night, but no violent demonstration occurred.

The Explosion on Saturday in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The magazine on Jersey City Heights, which exploded on Saturday night, contained about three hundred barrels of "rend rock powder" and seven kegs of common blasting powder. A witness says he saw twelve or thirteen tunnel men come from the direction of Hoboken and go up the "hundred steps." After they reached the top of the hill he heard the report of a pistol and soon after the explosion occurred. The iron door of the magazine was found two miles distant yesterday.

In relation to the terrible car accident at the same place last night, the engineer's theory is that the explosion of Saturday night caused a disarrangement of the battery, and the jar of the car being driven on the platform, caused a vibration of the wire and rang the alarm.

Two Acquittals in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—The impeachment trial of Recorder Duff, which has been the local sensation for some time, resulted today in acquittal by the General Council sitting as a court, on every charge and specification.

Dr. D. S. Johnson, indicted for causing the death of Kate McCormick in trying to produce an abortion, has been acquitted.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Lower barometer, southerly winds, veering to west or northwest, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The fine residence of William Nettleson, on the outskirts of St. Paul, was burned yesterday. Loss $20,006; insurance $8,000.

Several roads entering St. Louis, especially those running east and north, were more or less injured by the late storms, but all have large gangs at work repairing damages, and detentions are light and only temporary.

The Grand Jury of the criminal branch of the United States Court in New York yesterday, presented thirty indictments, the majority of which, it is understood, were against whisky men of high standing. The District Attorney and his officials decline to make the names known until warrants are served, which will probably be to-day.

Never, it is said, was New York or Brooklyn so overrun with beggars as now. From morning till night they ring one's door bell and peer in at the windows, until they have become unbearable nuisances.

"Our prosperity was bloated and our poverty is wholesome," is Beecher's latest epigram.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Present Status of Affairs at Massillon, O.—Further Outbreaks Expected—Two Companies of Militia Ordered Thither—Letter from Governor Hayes—A Sheriff Who Ought to Resign or be Kicked Out of Office—Thirty-eight Rioters Indicted.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—There is much excitement at Massillon, to-night, and further trouble with the striking miners is anticipated soon. The Warmington mine has forty green men at work under protection of the militia. The work of repairing the works of the mines burned by the strikers is also going on under the protection of the soldiers. Some of the old miners went into the Silver Creek mine to-day. This morning about five hundred strikers held a meeting at Furnace Bank, two miles from Massillon, and decided not to resume work for less than seventy-five cents per ton—an addition of five cents per ton on the price agreed to at the last meeting. Two more companies of militia have been ordered to Massillon to-night—one from Sandusky and one from Tiffin.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—The *Herald's* Massillon, O., special to-night says a letter from Governor Hayes to Adjutant General Wikoff says:

DEAR GENERAL: I still feel that there is doubt as to the sufficiency of your force. Be sure to have it ample. If you call out too many men, I will be responsible; but if you fail for want of enough, it will be your fault. It now looks as if this trouble will last a long time. I wish you to make preparations to hold your men in camp at and near Massillon until the danger of lawless violence is at an end; therefore, let your arrangements be of a more permanent character. Let it be understood that you mean to stay until lawlessness ceases, or is plainly controllable by the civil authorities. Sincerely yours,

R. B. HAYES.

There is a feverish condition of the atmosphere to-night that justifies the serious views of the situation expressed by the Governor, and accordingly, while the force here has proved sufficient for past emergencies, the Adjutant General has summoned the following companies, both of which are expected to arrive to-night, viz: Sandusky Light Guards, Captain H. Dehnel, and the Tiffin Light Guards, Captain Shawun. The two companies will aggregate one hundred men.

The Grand Jury to-day found indictments for participation in the riot at the Warmington mine against eighteen persons named and twenty names unknown. At this interesting juncture of affairs, when it is important to make arrests of those indicted at once, Sheriff Ranch is conspicuous by his absence, and important places in his important person in Cleveland. No deputies can be appointed in the absence of that officer, and as only two deputies remain there of the number sworn in two weeks ago, the case is embarrassing. Preparations are making, however, for a night movement under protection of the militia for the purpose of capturing the ring-leaders.

MEXICO.

Soldiers Perishing from Thirst—Diaz Still Confident of Success—Scarcity of Forage.

GALVESTON, May 9.—The *News'* special from Rio Grande City, 9th, says Diaz, with his military and infantry, owing to the scarcity of water in the vicinity of his command, has suffered terribly from fatigue and thirst, many of his men perishing by the roadside. He has also lost a considerable number by desertion. He looks to his cavalry between Cerralvo and Monterey, where he will rejoin them with reinforcements. Even with cavalry his advance will be slow. Water is to be had only at long intervals, and there is no forage in the country, the Government forces having gathered all they could find, and unless Diaz carries forage with him, his animals will starve on the way. Diaz is sanguine of success, and his future operations against Monterey will be made entirely with new cavalry. He has had no fight, as was rumored.

The Galveston *News'* special from Brownsville, 9th, says news has been received confirmatory of the dispatch from Rio Grande City of to-day as to the retreat of the infantry and artillery of Diaz. It is reported that a cavalry force of Government troops is advancing toward Matamoras from Victoria to intercept the retreat. The fortifications around Matamoras are being hastily repaired as for a siege. Assistance has been asked of the Mayor of Brazos to protect the interests of the life and property of American citizens in Matamoras in case of need.

Quintane still still holds Nuevo Laredo for the Government with 220 well armed men.

Forty custom house guards, under Espinosa, attacked Mier yesterday, but were driven off by the revolutionists, the guards losing two killed and six wounded. Nothing has been heard of the movement of the Government forces under Escobado, as the revolutionists are between him and the Rio Grande and intercepting communication. They are very reticent, and nothing leaks out from them as to military movements on either side.

POLITICAL.

Indiana.

THE INDEPENDENT SIDESHOW TO GO ON AS ANNOUNCED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.—The Secretary of the National Independent Committee furnishes the Associated Press the following card:

"The New York *Sun's* Washington special, announcing a postponement of the National Independent Convention until July 4th, is utterly false in every particular. The convention will meet in this city next Wednesday, May 17th, and make nominations.

[Signed] "T. B. BUCHANAN,
Secretary National Committee."

Tennessee.

A RECRUIT FOR SOAPY SAM.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—The *Appeal* to-morrow, in its leading editorial, will present the name of Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, as its choice for the nomination by the National Democratic Convention as the embodiment of civil service reform, retrenchment and hard money.

General.

The Democratic victory in Louisiana accomplished by the slaughter of Senator Twitchell, was the base for the Democratic Centennial pyramid.

A report comes from San Francisco that the six Nevada delegates to Cincinnati, instead of being all for Blaine, are four for Bristow, one for Blaine and one for Hayes.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent figures up the delegates thus far chosen—422 out of 756—as follows: For Blaine, 146; Morton, 81; Conkling, 59; Bristow, 24; Hartranft, 38; Hayes, 42; unknown, 12.

History repeats itself. It was "Bleeding Kansas" under the Democratic administration. It is bloody Mississippi and Louisiana under the restoration of the Confederate Democracy to power. The Civil War Time exercises no reformatory influence upon the "unchangeable Democracy."

And now the New York *World* has found its mud pile and rises with both hands full to say that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* is a "vile mercenary, paid out of the Republican secret fund, to malign every Democratic statesman from Thurman to Bayard, and from Hendricks to Tilden." The sweet unity of the Democratic party is beautiful.

Bishop Simpson has been spoken of for the Presidency. We asked the Bishop this morning what he thought of the suggestion. He said "the fellow who started him on the Presidential track, did it because he didn't know what to do next." He also observed that it was "only one step from the sublime to the ridiculous." The Bishop is not a candidate.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

Governor Hendricks has been talking with unsual freedom with a reporter of the Chicago *Journal*, but confined himself chiefly to remarks about the Republican candidates. He thought for party reasons Bristow, as the representative of reform measures, might be the strongest candidate. Personally, he thinks Blaine is the strongest, because he represents better the impulsive spirit of the masses. He believes the contest will be aggressive on the part of the Republicans, with a free raising of back issues, while the Democrats will fight it out on the civil service and reform. When asked if the currency question might not be a leading issue, he said: "That will depend, I think, wholly on the man who is nominated. Blaine, if nominated, would represent the more modern views on the money question. Bristow would make hard money and civil service reform the issues; and Morton—I hardly know what—perhaps the earlier views of the party on financial questions."

OHIO NEWS.

There were sixty-nine deaths in Toledo during April.

Lancaster has a law suit, the matter at issue being a cat.

A son of David Grieve, of Zanesville, was found dead near Barnesville Saturday morning.

George Washington, a colored man, had his eye kicked out by a horse in Springfield on Wednesday.

A calf was born in Homer township, Morgan county, last week, with two well-developed heads and six legs—four in front and two behind. The calf is alive and is getting along well.

John W. Moore, aged ninety-eight, a resident of Zanesville for nearly sixty years, died ou Saturday.

Rev. G. S. Gledhill will assume the duties of pastor of the Universalist church, at Kent, some time in July.

Mr.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1876.

TO-DAY is a legal holiday in this State.

THE foreign exports from Boston, last week, amounted to $988,654, the total exports during the year aggregate $113,778,938.

THE Michigan Republican State Convention will be held to-day, as also the conventions of the Wisconsin Greenbackers and the Iowa rag-babyites.

"WHAT the country needs," says CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, "is a man with a head on his shoulders." Modestly enough, he neglects to state the size of his own hat.

THE latest report concerning the Pope is to the effect that his vital powers are failing. He is reduced so low that he now speaks only in the Italian tongue, but he speaks that with great force. He also thinks with great vigor after the manner of the fourteenth century.

CHARGES are about to be brought against General CUSTER before a military court, for falsehood in statements in his testimony regarding the visit of ex-Secretary BELKNAP to Fort Lincoln, which General FORSYTHE, of SHERIDAN'S staff, has positively denied, and for conduct unbecoming an officer.

THE United States Circuit Court of Michigan has decided affirmatively the validity of HAMILTON'S patent on the oscillating saw movement. It was claimed that the movement is not novel, that it had been in use previously, and hence was not patentable. The decision is of interest to all lumbermen.

DISRAELI having been charged with getting his royal titles bill through under false pretenses, will accept the issue in the form of a vote of censure or want of confidence, and call it up to-morrow. Should he be defeated, the resignation of the ministry will immediately follow.

THE course of President GRANT, in relation to the blackmailing practices in the Chicago Pension Agency office, was altogether honorable to himself; but instant vacancies ought to be made in the office of Surveyor General of Minnesota, and of the United States Marshal for the Northern district of Illinois.

THE National Republican Committee should at once take steps to publish and circulate as a campaign document the recent speech of Governor COKE, of Texas, United States Senator-elect, wherein he reviewed at length his career as a Confederate soldier, and declared that he would repeat it should the opportunity offer.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says, after a picturesque, porcine fashion: "The butcher knives for the slaughter of THURMAN are being whetted on his uncle's shin bone." And, indeed, there is no doubt whatever that the true inwardness of the ALLEN movement in that State means the killing off of the nephew of his uncle as a Presidential candidate.

THE Democrats of the Connecticut Legislature will hold an auctioneering caucus to-day to select their candidate for United States Senator, in place of ex-Governor ENGLISH, the present incumbent. The contest lies between Representative BARNUM and the former. It is a mere matter of money-bags, and the office will be promptly knocked down to the highest bidder.

IT is now stated that PARK, who holds enough mortgages upon the Emma mine to take possession by foreclosure, has sent orders to Utah to foreclose at once. He proposes to get possession of the mine and put it on the market again, issuing new stock and commencing mining operations at once. He also proposes to ascertain who in Europe lost money by investment in the original stock, and give them new paid up stock to the amount they lost.

REPUBLICAN investigations amount to something. The Washington *Chronicle* states that one of the effects of the breaking up of the whisky rings of the country has been a large increase in the internal revenue receipts. For the month of April the increase was over three and a half millions as compared with the same month last year, which can be attributed to no other cause than the faithfulness and vigilance which now mark the collection of this revenue.

"THE good die first." It is intimated that, on account of his greatly impaired health, Speaker KERR will present his resignation to the House on Friday next, and that unless his health is improved by his vacation he will resign his place in Congress before the last of the session, in order that his successor may be chosen at the next general election in Indiana. He is one of the very few decent Democrats in that body, and the Republican minority will sincerely regret his loss.

THE latest news from Captain EADS concerning the progress of the work upon the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi, is to the effect that there is now eighteen feet of water on the bar at average flood tide, with the channel above deepening at every point. Control of the river discharge has been gained for nearly two miles from the land's end. The first merchant vessel passed over the bar through the jetty early in March, laden with cotton. The channel will soon be deep enough for the largest ships.

BUTTERNUT WILLIAMS accepts the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana in the following resigned terms: "Knowing the gentlemen who composed the convention to be intimate personal and political friends of mine, I cannot refuse to accept." He knows, himself, that he is simply leading a forlorn hope; for he told the mover in the proposition to investigate Governor MORTON'S war accounts, that the revival of the story "would elect ORTH by the largest majority ever known in the State."

NO VOTE has yet been taken in Congress on ex-Speaker BLAINE'S proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the appropriation of public moneys for sectarian education, but it is intimated that, when the matter does come up, the Democratic members will vote against it. It is beyond question that the Papacy daily looks more and more to this country to replace the power so rapidly waning in Europe; and every man, of whatever party, who votes against the amendment will deserve, and will most assuredly receive, indignant and emphatic rebuke at the hands of the people.

NEW YORK canal navigation prospects are not propitious. The Rochester *Democrat* says that very few boats are loading, and it is affirmed by those who are supposed to know, that the carrying trade will be more monopolized this year than it was in 1875. The railroads are transporting grain from the West at six cents, while the canal tariff is eight cents. After adding extras for unloading in New York, the railroads are still able to offer cheaper rates than is the canal. Very few new boats have been made, and the spirits of the boatmen seem to be gone; already they think they see the last days of CLINTON'S great ditch.

DURING his peregrinations about Washington, the other day, DOM PEDRO expressed a desire to "take a look" through the new mammoth Smithsonian Institution telescope. The instrument was adjusted so as to give him a view of the new moon, but his exclamation of astonishment upon placing his eye to the lens caused an investigation, and it was found that a mistake had been made in its adjustment, there appearing upon the face of the moon, instead of deep valleys and high mountain ranges, the startling information, "Oysters." It seems that, instead of pointing toward Luna, the telescope was on a dead level with an oyster saloon, in the vestibule of which lounged a Democratic statesman on the half-shell.

THERE is one thing which those quasi-Republican papers that are continually speculating about platforms and candidates for the Presidency, would do well to bear specially in mind: that the Republican party can never win under any banner but its own; that with the old Confederates coming back into Congress and controling the policy of the Democratic party, it is of the first importance that the next President should be a man in whom Northern sentiment and ideas are ingrained, and that it is only a question of a few years' time when every member from the South will be an unreconstructed rebel, except in the case of two or three States, where the Republicans are likely to maintain the ascendancy. It is the hour for convictions.

THE report, just published, of the work of the American Bible Society during the past year, shows that large expenditures were made during that period to promote versions of the Scriptures in Japanese, Turkish and Azerbijan, and revisions of translations already made in the Shanghai vernacular and the written language of China. Eight hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and seventy copies of the Bible were issued during the year, making 33,125,706 copies issued by the Society since its foundation. Out of 464,816 families visited during the year, only 43,593 were found without Bibles. Abroad the Society also extended its efforts, having aided directly or indirectly in circulating the Scriptures in France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, India, Siam, China, Japan, Mexico, South America, Africa, West Indies and the islands of the Northern Pacific. In this centennial year of our national existence it is well to pause and inquire what advantage we should have, what profit there would be in a Republican form of government, and of what avail would be all our progress, if it were to end in boasting merely, or in a self-sufficient atheism? To this country the Bible is a sacred deposit, inwrought with the national history and character. It came to us with the pioneers of this land, and brought with it that first American Sabbath which the early American colonists kept after landing, before they had a hut in which to shelter themselves. It is a memorable fact that, with two exceptions, during a long period of 150 years every Bible in the land was brought across the ocean. One of the exceptions was ELIOT'S Indian Bible, and the other a German Bible published between 1743 and 1746 at Germantown, in this State. The poorest English copy of the Bible cost $2 a hundred years ago, and very nearly as much sixty years ago, when the American Bible Society was founded. Now it is the cheapest book published. Since 1804 there have been issued 128,000,000 Bibles. It is much to the credit of the American Bible Society that it has done what it could to keep the Bible in the schools, and to frustrate the Ultramontane conspiracy which would destroy the public school system itself.

THE Springfield *Republican* says:

"Alabama has cut her debt down from over $30,000,000 to less than $10,000,000. As a large part of her debt was contracted for railroads, which were built and are now running, it is a pretty bad case of repudiation."

We should say so. The debt dates back in its inception to 1833. The amount contracted at that time was $4,000,000. The obligations of the State issue increased and again diminished from time to time, and at the outbreak of the war were about the original figures. The increase since the war has been contracted under a law passed when the State was Democratic, almost immediately after the war closed. A Democratic Legislature passed, and a Democratic Governor signed, a bill which provides that the State should indorse at the rate of $16,000 for every mile of new road built. Under this law nearly all the State debt was contracted. A special correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Montgomery concerning the villainous scheme, says:

"Just after the war, representatives of the government of this State went to the North, and representing that they desired to develop their internal resources, asked for between fifteen and twenty millions dollars to build railroads. That the money so borrowed would be returned with interest was guaranteed by a Democratic Legislature composed of the best citizens, natives of the State. Capitalists of the North and hard-working poor men and women of Germany and England, trusting to the honor of Alabama, advanced the money asked to build up 'the prostrate State.' With this money Alabama has been put into possession of a system of railroads not surpassed by any State in the Union. These roads are now controlled by native gentlemen who never risked one dollar in their construction, and the bondholders who ask for an account of the money which they advanced are the victims of a barefaced robbery."

THERE is evidently bound to be a very strenuous opposition to that provision of the Democratic Postoffice Appropriation bill which abolishes the system at present providing letter carriers for all towns of 20,000 inhabitants and over. The Committee on Appropriations have changed the system so that it shall extend only to cities of 40,000 inhabitants, and will fight hard to secure the adoption of their amendment; but it scarcely seems possible that it can be passed, depriving, as it does, so large a number of cities of this great convenience. Of course the plea is "retrenchment," but the Postoffice Department is the most economically conducted department in the Government, and taking into consideration the whole service as to amount and efficiency, is more economically conducted now than at any time in the history of the country. In 1859, under BUCHANAN'S administration, the revenues for that year were $8,500,000 and the expenditures were over $19,000,000, leaving a deficit of over $10,000,000, the largest deficit in any one year in the history of the Government. Under LINCOLN'S administration the deficit decreased until the year 1865, when the department paid a profit of over $800,000. As the service was re-established in the South, the expenses increased, until the deficit for the two years 1874 and 1875 was $12,600,000, while the deficit for the two years 1859 and 1860 was over $14,000,000. This shows that the deficit in the Postoffice Department arises from increased expense in extending the service in the Southern States without corresponding increase in the revenues.

IT is stated by parties who have just returned to this country from within the insurgent Cuban lines, that a young American named REEVES has risen to exceeding favor and popularity among them, and will undoubtedly soon be commander-in-chief of all the Cuban forces. When the Cuban revolution commenced, young REEVES was a clerk in a down-town bank in New York city. He resided with a widowed mother in Brooklyn, to whose support he contributed from his salary. When he read the stories of the Cuban wrongs and outrages, he was fired with a patriotic zeal, and, unknown to his friends, enlisted in one of the earliest expeditions. For a long time no one could learn of his whereabouts. Then came intelligence that he was wearing the uniform of a Cuban insurgent soldier. Afterward his friends learned that he had distinguished himself and had been promoted. Then came word that he was rapidly rising, and now intelligence is brought that General REEVES is the idol of the insurgents, and will soon be made Commander-in-Chief. The prospects of the patriots, however, are not just now of the most brilliant kind, and it is by no means unlikely that before the contemplated promotion takes place a fatal hitch may occur in the proceedings.

WHILE the present month, thus far, has witnessed but few changes in trade in any part of the country, of a character to warrant expressions of special congratulation, there is, the New York *Bulletin* states, increasing animation in many important departments, and this is gradually making, or soon will make itself felt in others that are less prominent. The movement of produce to the seaboard, stimulated by a continuance of cheap transportation by the railways, is a conspicuous feature for the time being. This movement bids fair to continue for some time, and to acquire fresh momentum as soon as lake and canal navigation is fairly under way. The commercial activities of the Northwest are more or less influenced by the backwardness of the season, but in the East the opening of the Centennial Exposition, to-day, promises to put new life into certain kinds of business, many country dealers having deferred their city purchases until this event, in order that they might transact business and see the exhibition at one and the same time, thus combining pleasure with trade and economizing time as well as money.

THE Centennial Exposition will be formally opened to-day. That it will be the largest and most important exhibition of the sort the world has ever witnessed there is no question; and we trust it may, in the numbers that will attend, and in the amount of business that will grow out of it, far exceed even the most sanguine calculations. But while the spirit of hope and exultation is strong upon us, as we think of the wonderful growth of our country in population and influence, let us not forget those homely virtues of the Fathers to which we owe the beginnings of our greatness. The Centennial will be profitless if we fail in this. Without honesty, simplicity and economy, and a just administration of the powers of the Government, the foundations of the Republic could not have been durably laid. The farther we recede from that antique type, the more we shall imperil the noble institutions bequeathed to our care. There must be a closer return to the ancient, frugal and honest ways, if we would hope to pass the Republic down intact and undishonored very far into the second century.

THE United States Supreme Court adjourned yesterday until autumn, without deciding the celebrated "Granger" railroad cases. This is to be regretted. The power of legislative bodies to change railroad charters which they have granted, when the interests of the people demand, and when the charter privileges are abused, is one of the most important questions ever considered by the court, and some of the cases involved a decision concerning this power. The persons most interested in the decisions, however, were those who anticipated a change in the prices of certain railroad stocks. A decision was also expected as to the right of the heirs of policy holders who died in the late Confederacy, upon payment of arrears of premiums, to demand the full amount insured. The aggregate of such claims is said to be so large as to seriously embarrass many companies in the event of an affirmative decision.

OLD DANIEL DREW, the millionaire bankrupt stock speculator, is sinking into such absolute pecuniary distress that he is actually in danger of being turned out of house and home. His dwelling has been mortgaged and a foreclosure suit commenced. He has, however, a vast amount of fancy stocks on hand, and could he realize anything like cost, he would still be well off. The Toledo and Wabash, for which he paid 70, and which he expected to force up to 80, is now quoted at 2½. The par value of the entire stock of the road is $15,000,000, on which there has been a depreciation of $14,625,000. No similar shrinkage on so large a capital can be found in the history of finance since the failure of the United States Bank, a third of a century ago.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Joseph Grief, of Michigan, recently fell dead in the street.

The New York Councils have ordered Kalakaua's bill paid at last.

Who's to succeed Mr. Kerr as Captain of the House? The Cox-swain?

Banks has signified his intention of remaining a Democrat. So glad.

Trouble ahead. One thousand more coolies have just arrived in 'Frisco.

The damage done in Chicago by the late terrific tornado is estimated at about $500,000.

Old clocks, like other ancient furniture, are now coming into demand. But you can't get 'em on tick.

The Philadelphia horse railways are capable of delivering 40,000 people an hour at the Centennial grounds.

The fashion of black lace mits, which was all the rage some twenty years ago, is again getting to be "the thing."

Dom Pedro is said to be ill-pleased with his experience in this country, and proposes to leave within a few days.

San Francisco has sent one of her big bugs, named Roach, to Washington to lay the Chinese question before Congress.

Congress has another investigating job. It is charged against Mr. Conkling that he is the man who kissed Dr. Mary Walker.

What is the reason of the remarkable silence of the Democratic papers in regard to Doorkeeper Fitzhugh's wonderful letter?

The principle topic which agitates metropolitan journalism at present is not the Centennial, but the cost of a restaurant dinner.

Delicious May. They had a snow storm at Superior, Wisconsin, the other day, which left a foot and a half of snow on the ground.

A firm of New York doctors advertise themselves as the "great triangle physicians." Probably because they don't act on the square.

The redemption of land from the sea, so common in Holland, is about to be tried near Halifax, where there are large salt water marshes.

A New York puppy, now in Europe, has left two poodles in charge of a dog doctress who charges two hundred dollars a year for their keep.

The modern Salonica, the scene of the late terrible religious riots, is the ancient Thessalonica, whither Paul sent letters by Timothy from Athens.

We concede courtesy, independence, magnanimity, honor, decency, and all the virtues to our neighbor of the *Post*. N. B.—This is "sarkasum."

A mail train on the Illinois Central was struck by the storm last Saturday, and lifted completely from the track. Several persons were severely injured.

Long Branch is getting itself ready for its annual season of dissipation and money making, and, notwithstanding the depression, anticipates a lively time.

The Royal Theater of Munich has issued an edict prohibiting actors who *die* on the stage to come before the curtain and bow, "before the close of the piece." Amen!

The first school house built in this county expressly for the education of colored children was erected in 1807 by three men born and reared as slaves in Maryland and Virginia.

The Treasury Department decides that imported religious tracts are dutiable. Whether the duty is to be collected by weight or is to be *ad valorem*, is not stated.

Columbus, Georgia, is to have another cotton factory, with 20,000 spindles and 600 looms. And the Memphis *Avalanche* truly says: "That's the kind of politics the South needs."

Unless it is merely baseless gossip of the frontier, the hostile Sioux are confederated under Sitting Bull, and propose to devastate the border all along Nebraska, Dakota and Wyoming.

The reason why Swinburne was expelled from the London Arts Club was that, while intoxicated, he suddenly made a collection of the members' hats, and danced a rigadoon on them.

Stop it. The feud between the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* has reached that bloody point of desperation where the former calls the latter "a Hypothecated Hyphen."

Encouraging for the Centennialists. While the average death rate in Philadelphia during the last five years has been only 22.27 per thousand inhabitants, those of other great cities have been as follows: Paris, 23.06; London, 23.33; Berlin, 29.91; New York, 29.93, and Vienna, 31.42.

PERSONAL.

A journeyman tailor at Minneapolis claims to be the father of Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian.

The Maharajah of Peuttiala, whose splendid jewels attracted such attention during the Prince of Wales' visit to India, died recently in an epileptic fit. His eldest son, aged five, succeeds him.

The heirs of ex-President Andrew Johnson have obtained the remainder of the money belonging to him which was on deposit at the National Bank in Washington when it failed two years ago.

Henry A. Solomon, who formerly held the position of receiving clerk in the office of Register of Arrears, Brooklyn, is now under arrest on a charge of embezzlement. He is very respectably connected, and was one of the most prominent ushers at the Brooklyn Rink during the Moody and Sankey revival.

It is now said that the story of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's engagement and coming marriage is all moonshine; that he has not been engaged and is not a marrying man. There are, and have been, so many stories regarding his engagements, that it is difficult to know what to believe. At best, it is nobody's business.

Somebody signing himself the "Count de Bobo," cruelly victimized all Chillicothe, Ohio, the other day, by a dispatch from somewhere up the railroad, saying, "Dom Pedro is on the Cincinnati train, bound West. Have band there to receive him." The band *was* there sure enough, and the whole population with it, but D. P. didn't arrive.

A Swede named Oestberg has invented a suit of clothing which quite eclipses Captain Boyton's dress in its marvelous ingenuity. An exhibition of its powers was given before the Emperor of Germany, in Berlin, a few weeks ago. The Cologne *Zeitung* thus describes the experiment: "Captain Ahlstrom appeared in a peculiar looking costume, made of the Oestberg invention, and walked into an immense fire made of wood saturated with petroleum. The heat of the fire was so intense that no one else could approach within eighty paces without being burnt or scorched. The Captain, however, walked around in the glowing pile perfectly undisturbed, leaning on the burning wood, and finally quietly seated himself on the coals. He remained in the fire for fifteen minutes, and on his coming out, every one pressed round to see how much he was injured. He was unharmed, and in spite of the Emperor's asseveration that he had seen enough of so dangerous an experiment, Captain Ahlstrom went again into the fiery oven."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FIRST BOOK IN ARITHMETIC. By Milton B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Western University of Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh: A. H. English & Co.

Such is the title of a fresh addition to the "American Progressive Series" of text books. The first feature that strikes one in taking it up, is the modesty of its proportions. Designed to constitute the first of but two books, that shall cover the whole field of legitimate arithmetic, it would at first seem that the author has put himself within extremely narrow limits in the 142 pages before us. This impression is deepened by a second view; as observe the liberality with which space is dealt out to the illustrative and the ornamental. Yet a closer inspection fails to detect where, in advancing from the most elementary conception of numbers to a tolerably thorough discussion of fractions and denominate numbers, the author has taken a single step not graduated to the *"pedibus inequalibus"* of the little accountant. We thus awake to the fact that the illustrations, by giving concreteness and picturesqueness to the abstractions of the science, make good, on the dryest principles of economy, their right to the space they occupy. The cuts representing fractions and the various measures of capacity, from the teaspoon to the hogshead or the basket of potatoes, are particularly happy and ingenious. If a boy of skeptical turn of mind questions the statement that "four gills make a pint," all the teacher has to do is to set him to counting the gill cups just to the left of the pint measure. Among other features which we can barely mention, are the skillful blending of the oral or mental into the slate exercise; the terse yet clear explanations of the processes, the large amount of business information incidentally wrought into the problems and among the tables; and the pains taken to make pupils prompt and accurate in "footing up" columns of figures. We bespeak for the book and the series a circulation, upon their merits, wider than the sphere within which the author is so well known as a gentleman, a clear thinker and a most admirable instructor.

The American Labor Reform League, at its annual convention in New York on Monday, resolved, among other things, that the late William B. Astor was "a great rent thief," and that "this peer in crime, A. T. Stewart, was a profit thief." This is sad.

Nearly every village or city in the land that has any live patriotism in it is preparing to celebrate the Centennial Fourth of July on its own hook, and in the old-fashioned style. What does Pittsburgh propose to do?

Everybody knows the splendid elms in New Haven, Conn. Seventy-seven years ago that ornamentation cost $1,500. It has been worth millions to that city. Now is a good time to begin to plant. It is the Centennial.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to live long?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only one ever made by the undersigned, the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution my many customers to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having the stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are offering their worthless stuff as a remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passed. Scan Film and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

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Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

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Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!

BARON VON LIEBIG'S LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY

Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsed by all prominent physicians.

CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

U. S. DEPOT:

C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:

LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.

Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Frimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,

In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.

Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.

Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks.

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henriette Cloths.

Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.

Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantecns.

A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,

115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Robert Dickson, Jr., M. Morris and Thomas Marshall, under the firm name and style of DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dissolution dating from May 1, 1876. Robert Dickson, Jr., has disposed of his interest in said firm to Morris & Marshall, who will pay all debts and collect all claims due said firm.

ROBERT DICKSON,
M. MORRIS,
THOMAS MARSHALL.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be continued at the same place by their successors, under the firm name of

MORRIS & MARSHALL.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1876.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of OEFFNER & WATROUS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. M. Watrous retiring. The business will be continued as heretofore by L. Oeffner, who will settle all claims against the late firm.

L. OEFFNER,
A. M. WATROUS.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1876.

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of J. G. DEHUFF & CO. was dissolved May 1, 1876. John G. DeHuff retiring. The business of the firm will be settled by H. Millar, who will continue the Drug business as heretofore, at corner of Main and Seventh street, Sharpsburg.

J. G. DEHUFF,
H. MILLAR.

May 4, 1876.

THE FIRM OF D. F. FISHER & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN A. DUVALL.

D. F. FISHER,
JOHN A. DUVALL.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1876.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins AND Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than other house of the same class.

2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.

3d.—We sell for cash, avoiding there by losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST GOODS, AT NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,

Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!

NEW STOCK.

THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING and all kinds of RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

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EDUCATIONAL.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by W. M. STEREERWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, General Jas. Edmunds, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 109 Wood street, or office.

National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS.....$3,943,479 41

COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!

Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated assets, at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and renewable without a new medical examination.

It makes Life Insurance similar to Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.

LOCAL BOARD.

Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, Ex-Member of Congress.
Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor Commercial.
JOHN D. SCULL, Cashier Fifth National Bank.
G. SCHLEITER, Dry Goods.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
W. Y. R. SMITH, of Arbuckles & Co.
A. H. CHILDS, Boots and Shoes.
J. LAUGHLIN, of Graff, Laughlin & Co.
G. OLNHAUSEN, of Duff & Campbell.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier Fifth National Bank.
E. H. MYERS, } Pork Packers.
J. STEVENSON, }
J. LAUBENT, Cashier German National Bank.
J. R. MURDOCK, M. D.
WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier Penn National Bank.
J. H. WALTER, Ex-Prothonotary.
R. G. ROBERTSON, Commission Merchant.
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The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, and especially now, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay whole rates. While still insuring largely on our old plans, we recognize and the new needs as a specialty that will just meet the wants of the community while the pressure of the times is on us, and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office for facts and figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.

W. W. MAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

Flowering Plants,

SEEDS AND LAWN MOWERS.

We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants, at 50 cts per dozen.

Also, PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
113 Smithfield street.

Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouses every few minutes

REINEMAN'S New Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,

No. 127 WOOD STREET, next door to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

Open from half-past 6 A. M. to half-past 11 P. M. FINE OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Fede

ral Street, Allegheny.

Large and beautiful line of Spring novelties in All-wool and Silk and Wool

Dress Materials.

Black Silks of all the leading manufactures in all qualities at very low prices.

Plain Colored Dress Silk

In all the choicest shades, for promenade and evening wear. A beautiful assortment of fancy Striped and Checked Silks, at special low prices—very latest patterns.

We are now exhibiting full and varied lines of all the choice novelties in

French & English

Dress Goods; Black and Colored, Plain and Damasse Grenadines, all silk and silk and wool. Plain, Striped and Plaid Damasse

Cashmere Dress Goods,

in newest styles. Latest novelties in Plaid Bebeges, a large assortment at very low prices. A very choice line of

New Spring Plaids

from 8c to 30c per yard, extra value. At 25c, a beautiful line of new Plaid Suitings, usually sold at 37½c, just received. The choicest shades in Pongee Mohairs and Pongee silks, at special low prices. A large and most desirable stock of

Mourning Dress Goods,

for Deep and Light Black. Extra good value offered in our

Black Alpaca Department

all grades, from 18½c to $1 per yard.

Our Dress Goods Department will be found unusually large and attractive, embracing all the popular bargains of the day.

Our Omnibus is running and arriving at the U

Send for May number of our

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,

34 FIFTH AVENUE.

TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.

And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong.....good	50c	best	90c
Mixed.....good	50c	best	80c
English Breakfast.....good	50c	best	$1
Young Hyson.....good	50c	best	1 15
Imperial.....good	75c	best	1 30
Gunpowder.....good	$1 00	best	1 50
Japan.....good	50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,).....			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.

A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,

Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,

Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 362 Penn avenue, have removed to

NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,

Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

REMOVAL.

CAYWOOD & LEWIS,

General Produce Commission Merchants,

Have removed to NO. 325 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Agents for IRON BROS., TANS.

REMOVAL.

NIEMANN & AHLERS,

Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

WALL PAPER, &C.

WALL PAPER!

1876.

DECORATIVE NOVELTIES for the coming Spring arranged.

The best Parisian houses fully represented.

EAST LAKE PAPERS, with and without Dados, SCARLET AND GOLD and PEBBLE GROUND PAPERS, complete assortment.

NEW HALL PILASTERS, on Screens, very reasonable rates.

AMERICAN GOLD GROUND, GILT, SATIN, PLAIN, EMBOSSED BLANK, &c.

First Prize Silver Medal Awarded at Exposition.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

101 Fifth Avenue,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

New Paper Hangings,

FOR SPRING OF 1876,

At No. 107 Market Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

A large stock now opening, and to which constant additions will be made, of New Goods, consisting of GILT, TINT, PLAIN AND SATIN DAMASK AND BLANK WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, DECORATIONS, FRESCO BORDERS AND MOULDINGS, of the newest designs, which we offer at the lowest prices, CALL AND SEE.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

Western Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.

Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Directors.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Aiken,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Chas. A. Clarke,	John K. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John R. Jackson,
Phillip Reymer,	John

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 9, 1876.

The general condition of business affairs among the banks was moderately active to-day. There was a fair volume of prime commercial paper offering, and rates were steady. No especial feature occurred to vary the usual steady and somewhat monotonous progress of business, and so far as local monetary affairs are concerned, there is little news to report. The general business situation is not discouraging, and it is susceptible of improvement and amelioration by well directed and enterprising effort. We find some ideas in the London *News* on the situation in England, which are peculiarly applicable to this city and the section of which it is the center. "It is sometimes assumed," says this journal, "that our ascendancy as a great manufacturing country is assured by our coal fields and other mineral treasures. But however indispensable our coal and ironstone may be to the manufacture of crude iron, it is not these nor any other merely material advantages that can maintain and secure our industrial supremacy. Other countries have vast coal measures which they have not been exhausting for generations. It is our promptitude to discover and appropriate the powers of nature and our skill in organizing and our energy in developing industry that explain the success we have achieved. Even this, however, is not enough in the present condition of the world. Our commercial aptitude and opportunities must come in aid of our producing faculties. The merchant must find or make an outlet for what the manufacturer can supply; and it is this function which some even of our best working-men are disposed to undervalue. Confidence is the soul of commerce, but our captains of industry and their agents abroad might at once give up the campaign if they could not rely on the rank and file, but found them disputing about rations and pay when the hour had come for making a forward movement. There is good reason to believe that the necessity of union between the employers and the employed is being more fully recognized by the latter than it has been for a long time past. If the two classes will but work together as in former days, we shall certainly be able to hold our own in the iron industry, as in every other, against the world."

—It has been stated by some of the Eastern journals that the railway earnings for April, so far as reported, show a falling off from the same month last year. Such is not the case, as shown by the tables given below; but as these figures do not include any returns from the trunk lines, and are not affected by the railway war, they can hardly be accepted as exact indices of the present state of the railway business. The following tables of railway earnings are furnished by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*:

Gross Earnings in April:

	1876.	1875
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	$ 197,000	$ 112,474
Canada Southern	188,452	106,755
Cairo and St. Louis	12,495	20,362
Chicago and Alton	330,503	307,905
Chicago, Milwaukie and St. Paul	630,944	639,569
Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago	23,963	24,722
Denver and Rio Grande	31,374	22,190
Houston and Texas Central	129,743	167,813
Illinois Central	546,081	610,459
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western	130,308	102,876
International and Great Northern	57,681	62,388
Kansas Pacific*	173,339	205,932
Michigan Central	430,543	490,862
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	214,788	132,471
Ohio and Mississippi	208,637	273,441
Pacific of Missouri*	190,491	190,491
St. L., A. & T. H. (branches)	37,701	40,446
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	202,597	209,979
St. L., A. City & Northern	24,092	20,592
St. Louis & Southeastern	57,278	60,578
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba	118,013	74,899
Total	$4,454,750	$4,226,233

Gross Earnings from January 1 to April 30.

	1876.	1875.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	$ 638,519	$ 363,595
Canada Southern	598,783	318,304
Cairo and St. Louis	69,115	72,415
Chicago and Alton	1,361,505	1,379,720
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	2,263,332 @	1,931,908
Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago*	122,492	116,197
Denver and Rio Grande*	116,867	92,722
Houston and Texas Cent'l*	376,152	747,915
Illinois Central	2,348,148	2,278,690
Indiana, Bloom. and West'n	450,355	455,355
Internat'l and G. North'n*	411,744	469,080
Kansas Pacific	806,884	833,264
Michigan Central	2,290,915	2,149,392
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	971,784	820,480
Ohio and Missis'ppi	1,074,021	1,074,021
Pacific of Missouri*	1,096,111	877,644
St. L., Alt. & T. H. (branches)	157,014	202,732
St. L., I. Mt. & Southern	1,145,017	1,091,850
St. L., Kan. City & North'n	1,634,210	868,926
St. Louis & Southeastern*	307,099	315,391
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	152,252	288,509
Total	$18,987,993	$16,376,051

*Three weeks only of April in each year.

The following companies have recently reported their earnings for March:

Gross Earnings in March.

	1876.	1875.
Chicago, Burling'n & Qu'y	$ 885,753	$ 920,923
Cle., Mt. Ver. and Del	29,068	35,021
Houston and Texas Cent'l	251,704	340,911
Lou. Cincinnati & L	80,757	110,936
Mobile and Ohio	149,122	150,153
Nash., Chat. and St. Louis	145,989	146,318
Paducah and Memphis	16,932	16,938
Philadelphia and Erie	247,019	242,386
St. Paul and Sioux City	42,521	28,292
Sioux City and St. Paul	27,791	14,159
Total	$1,847,351	$1,850,233

Gross earnings from January 1 to March 31:

	1876.	1875.
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	$ 2,544,338	$ 2,743,931
Cle., Mt. Vernon and Del	84,591	94,312
Houston and Texas Cent'l	736,149	940,102
Mobile and Ohio	557,993	483,154
Nash. Chattanooga & St. L	448,309	443,306
Paducah and Memphis	48,765	47,141
Philadelphia and Erie	705,128	692,141
St. Paul and Sioux City	123,124	70,875
Sioux City and St. Paul	80,819	34,427
Total	$5,330,911	$ 4,865,642

The earnings and expenses of the Michigan Central Railroad in March, 1876, as compared with the same month in 1875, are shown in the subjoined statement:

	1876.	1875.
Gross earnings	$553,981 52	$611,210 85
Operating expenses	383,180 12	458,379 94
Net	$195,801 40	$152,833 89

—A dividend of two per cent. has been declared by the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, payable next Thursday, out of the earnings of the past month. The mills are now engaged in their usual monthly settlements, and show the product to have been but little under $2,500,000. The dividend will amount to $1,000,000, and the current expenses about $300,000, leaving a balance of about $1,120,000 to be carried to the surplus fund. Another large new bill has been introduced in connection with this mine. It will contain eighty stamps, and will be erected near the Ophir and Con. Va. mills. The daily ore product of several leading mines is as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
Consolidated Vir.	550	Ophir	150
Gould & Curry	550	Chollar	60
Belcher	250	Imperial	50
California	250		

—The regular guaranteed quarterly dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on the new guaranteed stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad will be paid on June 1st, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

—The following table shows the prices o gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 9, 1876.	10:20 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	114½	....	....	114½
5-20's, 1865	114½	....	....	114½
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	....	....	113½
5-20's, 1867, registered	121	....	....	121
5-20's, 1867	121	....	....	121
5-20's, 1868, registered	122½	....	....	122½
5-20's, 1868	122½	....	....	122½
10-40's, coupon	117½	....	....	117½
Currency 6's	127½	....	....	127½
New 5 per cents	117½	....	....	117½
Wcst'n Union Tel	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Quicksilver	14½	....	....	14½
Pacific Mail	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Adams Express	109¾	....	110	....
Wells-Fargo Express	58	....	....	....
American Express	62	....	62	....
United States Express	....	....	....	....
Erie	15	15¼	15⅝	15⅝
Michigan Central	96	96¼	96¼	96¼
Michigan Southern	83⅞	84⅛	84¼	84⅜
Illinois Central	96	....	96	....
Cleveland & Pitts	94⅜	....	94	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	....	40¾	40¾
Do. preferred	58¼	....	59¼	59¼
Rock Island	....	....	105	105
St. Paul common	38	38⅛	38¼	38¼
Do. preferred	64	64⅛	65	65
Wabash common	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	102	....	102	....
Ohio & Mississippi	17	....	17	....
Union Pacific	63	63⅜	63	63
Harlem	....	....	136½	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	14¼	....	14	....
Mon Mountain	20¾	....	21	....
C. C. & I. C	....	....	4½	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	105½	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	44¾	44¾	5⅝
Reading	44¾	44¾	....
United Cos. of N. J	134¾	135	....
Cath, Tuttle and Buf	16¾	16¾	....
Lehigh Valley	57	57½	....
Allegheny Valley	101	....	....
Central Transportation	47	47¼	....
Empire Transportation	53	55	....
C. & St. L. & P. b.	84	....	....
Northern Pacific bonds	....	17	....

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Money closed easy at 3@ per cent. on call. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $395,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $907,000. Clearings $15,000,000. Sterling 488¾@489¾.

GOLD.

Gold weak, opening at 112¾ and closing at 112¾. Carrying rates 1@3 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds rm. State securities quiet. Stocks opened weak and lower, but as the day advanced they became firm and at mid-day there was a reaction, but at the close the market was active and strong at about the best prices of the day. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, Western Union, Michigan Central, St. Paul and Erie. Transactions 140,000 shares, of which 600 were Pacific Mail, 37,000 Western Union, 600 Northwestern, 15,000 St. Paul, 24,000 Erie, 1,000 Lake Shore and 10,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Stocks.		Stocks.	
U. U. Telegraph	63¾	St. Paul	38½
Quicksilver	14½	Do. preferred	64½
Do. preferred	30	Toledo & Wabash	9¾
Pacific Mail	19¾	Do. preferred	25

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, May 9.—The *Courier* says: A sharp advance was maintained in the market, and the feeling was decidedly buoyant and active. United opened at $1 75, advanced to $1 82¾, closing at that figure. Union $1 82¾. Conduit maintained United prices. Pennsylvania Transportation sold at $1 70¾, and closed at $1 77½. Shipment nominally 2 00, and Upper Road closed at $1 92½. The total sales were 30,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, May 9.—The *Derrick* says: At the opening there were few sales of old United at $1 75. The market then strengthened and gradually advanced to $1 82¾. During the afternoon there were sales at $1 80@1 81¾@1 83¾@1 83¾. At the close $1 83¾ was bid, and $1 84¼ asked. Shipment $1 97½@2 00. The total sales and shipments were 9 000 barrels.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Petroleum dull; crude 8¼c; refined 13¾@13¾c; cases 17¼@20¼c; naphtha nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Piroleum—Crude in barrels 10¾c; refined 13 5-16c.

SAVANNAH, May 9.—Refined petroleum 11¾d; spirits do 8@8½d.

ANTWERP, May 9.—Refined petroleum 27¼ francs.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Petroleum very quiet at a reduction of ¼c all around; standard white, 11¾ c test; deodorized test; prime white State test, in car lots, cash.

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ₱ gallon. Highwines are quiet at $1 12@1 14 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra gunny bags 25c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 21c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia & Co. California grain bags 8c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 28c.

BACON—Pickled shoulders are boxed as follows: ¾ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ¼ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

BELTING—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide	$ 06	5 inches wide	$ 34
1¼ inch wide	12	5½ inches wide	37
1½ inches wide	13	6 inches wide	41
1¾ inches wide	24	7 inches wide	49
2 inches wide	30	8 inches wide	59
2½ inches wide	26@30	9 inches wide	1 14
3 inches wide	42	12 inches wide	1 38
4 inches wide	48	14 inches wide	1 6

Discount 15-to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—There is an active trade, and prices are steady. The following are the rates of local manufacturers:

No. 5 extra parlor	4 00
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 25
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 50
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 50
No. 3 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	1 75
No. 3 shakers	2 25
Toy brooms	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The demand is fair with easy values. We quote choice hurl 10@ 10½c; No. 1 hurl 8@8½c; choice self-working that will work up 7½@8c; choice medium 6½c; fair to good medium 6@6½c; inside and covers 4@5½c; inferior 5@5½c; long green old crooked 6c; red tipped crooked 4½@5c.

COOPERAGE—We quote as follows: Best Indiana matched staves $33 00; heading alone $40 00; staves alone $32 00; West Virginia long back staves $22 00@24 00; rough do $20 00; good sawed do $30 00. Oil barrels—Countries $1 10@ 1 15; city make $1 20@1 25.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Business was about moderate as previously reported. Prices are steady and unchanged as follows:

Leather.

Oak sole, country	$ 30@	31
Oak sole, city	29@	30
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid	29@	31
Red sole, Ormoco	28@	30
Red sole, good dgt	25@	27
Oak, rough	24@	28
Harness, city oak	30@	33
Harness, country	32@	35
Harness, No. 2 and common	28@	32
Fair skirting	40@	43
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	$54 00@$58	00
Bell leather	40@	44
Finished calf	90@1	00
Finished upper, ₱ foot	18@	22
Finished kips	50@	90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6½@	7
Green salted steers, light	7½@	8
Green salted steers, heavy	9 @	9½
Green salted calf	9 @	11
Green butcher cows		5½
Green butcher steers, light		6
Green butcher steers, heavy		7
Green butcher calf		10

OILS—Trade is moderately active, and values show a slightly firmer feeling without quotable change. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' do, No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 55@60c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 16c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 11¾@12c; extra engine (amber color), 60c. No. 2 engine (dark color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 30@40c; spindle oil, 30c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 110 fire test, 10@12c; resin (common), $4 00@4 50; resin grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 75c; straits oil, for tanners, 55@57c.

PAPER—Trade is fairly active at steady prices. We quote: manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; rag wrapping 4½@6½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news 7@11c; rag news 1¾@3½c; book paper 14@ 18c ₱ ₱.

RAGS—Cotton mixed 3¼@3c ₱ ₱; and woolen 1½c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; half cases, of 6 dozen, $3 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as $1 20 ₱ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Delivered at depot, 5c ₱ bbl less; sacks of 220 ₱ s, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $4 00 ₱ ₱ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—There is an active demand at steady prices as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen.....$ 8 50
No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen..... 7 50
No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen..... 6 50
3-hoop pails ₱ dozen..... 2 40
3-hoop pails ₱ dozen..... 2 10
Washboards, patent, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Washboards, common, ₱ dozen..... 2 25
Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box..... 99

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 9, 1876.

THE MARKET.

There is little to be said about the market to-day. The offerings of cattle and hogs are light, whilst those of sheep are fair. The prices of cattle, though not fairly established, differ little from last week. There were few Eastern buyers in the market, possibly remaining at home to witness the opening ceremonies of the Centennial.

We omit extended quotations—prices not being fairly placed for the week—with the remark that prime cattle are selling at 5@5¼c; fair to good, 4½@4¾c; common and poor, 3@4c; bulls, 2½@3½c; stockers and feeders, 4@4½c; fresh cows, $30@60.

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BREADSTUFFS AND PRODUCE.

APPLES—Are dull, weak and nominal. We quote choice sound $4 75@5 25 ₱ bbl; prime $4 25@4 50; lower grades are hardly quotable, being sold for what they will bring.

BEANS—Are sluggish and dull. We quote prime white navy at $1 10@1 15 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—The market is easy with a drooping tendency. We quote: Creamery dairy at 27c; prime to good tubs 23@24c; fair 19@21c; common 15@17c.

CIDER—There is a fair trade. We quote at $5 00@6 00 per barrel for hard; sweet drinking $8 00@12 00 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are steady at $14 00@ 15 00 per barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 per crate.

CHEESE—There is an active market. We quote New York Goosen at 14½@ 15c; prime Ohio factory, old, 13½@14c per ₱; new Ohio factory 11½@12c for choice; 09@10c for prime; lower grades are hardly quotable.

EGGS—Underwent another decline, and sold all the day at 12½@13c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Strawberries were quoted at 40@50c ₱ quart. Radishes rulled at 35c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 30c ₱ dozen. Oil oranges were sluggish at $1 25@1 50 ₱ barrel. New Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 50 ₱ crate. Bermuda tomatoes were held at 6@25c ₱ box.

FLOUR—Is steady with a good jobbing demand for standard grades. The following are current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: Fancy white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ barrel: No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading millers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white and blue stem $6 50@7 25; Western is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; Spring St. Louis $6 25@6 50; choice patents $7 50 @8 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00 @6 25; Graham flour ₱ 25@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₱ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ₱ barrel.

GRAIN—There was a steady market. Wheat is in fair demand We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at 34@1 36; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected 90@96c. Corn—No 2 Chicago spring $1 06@1 08; wheat rules at $1 15@1 16; No. 1 do $1 25@1 30. Corn was easy but not materially lower. We quote shelled at 56@56½c for prime yellow; 55@56c for high mixed; 57@58c for low mixed. We quote ear at 50@52c for prime yellow; 51@56c for mixed. Oats were steady. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@41c; prime white 42@42½c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal; quotations range from 75c@$1 00, as to quality; not much demand. Rye is quiet and easy at 86@ 92c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales of grain rule 3@5c.

POTATOES—We quote round lots on track nominally at 75@80c ₱ bushel; prime peach blows; 15@25c for mixed lots. Sales from store are steady. We quote: Jobbing prices as follows: for Peerless, New Bermuda potatoes were easier at $6 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $7 50@8 00, with a good demand for prime, sound.

VINEGAR—There is a steady demand. We quote country stock 15@20c per gallon; best city make at 15c per gallon.

Provisions.

There is a steady demand for the leading staples, all things considered, but the market is easy and the feeling rather weak.

BACON—Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16½c.

BACON AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14¼c ₱ ₱ for extra sugar cured, small size; 13¾c for large; hams sold we quote sugar cured at 14¾c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured rules at 14½c. Pickled tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is firm at the following quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 13¾c ₱ ₱; in half-barrels 14¼c; in buckets 14¾c ₱ ₱; in 3-pail tubs 15c ₱ ₱; in 5-pail tubs 14¾c ₱ ₱; in half-pails 15¾c ₱ ₱; in buckets 15¾c ₱ ₱; in 3-lb cans 16¾c ₱ ₱; in 5-lb caddies 16¾c ₱ ₱; in 3-lb pails 17¾c ₱ ₱; in 5-lb pails 17c ₱ ₱; in 6-lb pails 16¾c ₱ ₱.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 08 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 85@90c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 70@75c; miners' oil, extra, 60c; No. 1 61@62c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ₱ ₱.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet, the ruling price being $24 50 ₱ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city readered, 6¾@7c; country do 5@6¾c ₱ ₱.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ ₱; shoulders @9½c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Petroleum.

May 9.—The market was again strong and showed a sharp advance in both crude and refined, closing steady.

TARDE—The market opened this morning with a strong tone at $1 85, but, under free selling for United, Union and Conduit, soon after opening it advanced rapidly to $1 87½, at this price the oil changed hands freely. Holders became somewhat firmer in their feeling and asked $1 88¾. The price was held here for some time but in the afternoon became a little easier and $1 86¾ was accepted. The market afterwards strengthened to $1 87½, at which it ruled the remainder of the day. Union and Conduit were very scarce and received occasional bids of 2c above United. Shipment was in demand at 92 05@2 07½.

REFINED—There was a strong feeling and an advance of 1½@2c took place in sympathy with the movement in crude. Speaking of the new outlet for the petroleum trade at Richmond, Va., in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio trunk line and its Ohio river tributaries, the Richmond *Dispatch* says the first charters, in the interest of that trade, have been recently made by a firm of New York city, comprising a German bark, with 3,000 barrels refined petroleum, from Richmond to Lubeck, at 50 cents per barrel; 5,000 barrels do, from Richmond to Bremen, at 2s 9d; and a Norwegian bark, with 3,000 barrels do, from Richmond to the Norwegian or Swedish Baltic, at 4s 9d per bbl, forming a very encouraging beginning in this important trade interest. The second shipment of 4,500 barrels over this route is on the cars at Huntington by this time, and a third will leave here on Thursday. We quote standard white at 16¼@16¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 15@15¾c in car lots. New York deliveries of Western extras 16¾@17c; firsts do 16¼@16¾c; seconds 15¾@16c; thirds do 15¼@15¾c; fourths do 14¾@15c; fifths do 14¼@14¾c; sixths do 13¾@14c; refined in bond 11¾@12c; refined in bond, naphtha 10¾@11c; refined in bond, benzine 10¾@11c; refined in bond, miners' 10¾@11c; refined in bond, miners' 10¾@11c; refined in bond, miners'

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 58, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 9, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	29.777	53	60	N.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P.M.	29.724	57	75	W.	Fresh	Lt. rain
9 P.M.	29.764	51	78	W.	Fresh	Cloudy

Mean barometer....29.766 Highest thermom....60
Mean thermom .... 53 Lowest thermom....49
Rainfall..... .04

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

Bank Election.

The following were elected Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank yesterday: Dan'l. Kinzer, Chr. Beckert, Emil Poerstel, H. E. White, Nic. Toerge, Sr., D. M. Armor, F. D. Geist, Chas. F. Schwarz, F. E. Schenck.

Base Ball.

The game at New Castle yesterday, between the Braddock and Neshannock base ball clubs, was abruptly terminated at the close of the third inning on account of rain. The score stood three to none in favor of the Neshannocks.

Real Fields for Enterprise

deserve to be mentioned. The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York, whose standing is so pre eminent, has opened a general agency at No. 69 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, under the manage ment of J. Palmer O'Neil. Skillful, capable men, by a speedy application to him, may secure very profitable agencies. sw

The Courts To-Day.

To day being a legal holiday, the Common Pleas Court will not be in session. Judge Kirkpatrick, however, will "run" the Criminal Court as usual. The Prothonotary's office will be closed. The Sheriff's office will be kept open, but of course no writs will be issued. The Commissioners, Controller, Treasurer and Register will be open as usual.

Consolidated Gas Company.

The newly elected Board of Directors of this company met at their office, No. 327 Penn avenue, on Thursday last, and organized by electing H. M. Bennett Vice President and General Manager, and D. E. Boulton, Jr., Secretary.

It was was unanimously resolved to extend their street mains during the coming summer, wherever sufficient inducement was offered by the citizens. Therefore I believe all who wish cheap gas to extend to them their hearty support.

Mexican Vets and the Centennial.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has offered free transportation to all Mexican war veterans who desire to attend the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia the coming summer. They must, however, present sufficient credentials either through an organization to which they belong—as the Scott Legion, for instance—or their discharge papers. Any *bona fide* veteran of the Mexican war, presenting himself at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be furnished with transportation to Philadelphia and return.

Through to New England Without Change of Cars.

The new arrangement for carrying through passengers between all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad and New England without change of cars, went into effect on Monday. Upon the arrival of the Southern train at Jersey City it was run on board the steamer Maryland, which carried it thence across the harbor and up the East river to the Harlem river, where the train took rail again and proceeded eastward. A large party of invited guests made an excursion to inaugurate the novelty.

Mr. Swartzwelder's Fee.

Mr. Ross, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Industrial School, is authority for the statement that Mr. Swartzwelder, who brought suit against the managers and Superintendent Avery, to recover a fee for services, was not employed by the managers, but by Mr. Gilbert Fetterman, on behalf of Mr. Avery. The Executive Committee of the board had a meeting last week, when the question of paying this fee was introduced, but no action was taken. A regular meeting of the board will be held next Thursday, when some action will probably be taken in regard to the matter.

One of Our Bad Citizens in Cleveland.

The Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday says: "She was quite a dashing woman, and evidently meant business, when she stepped into a Woodland avenue drug store the other day and called for a small quantity of arsenic. The clerk of course asked her for what she wanted the poison, and she was about signing a name which alleged that it was to be used in killing rats, when in came a man out of breath who stopped the purchase instanter, and took the woman out. It was not rats that she wanted to destroy, after all. They had been living together as man and wife, and when one of them had had a wife and three children in Pittsburgh this world had lost all its charms for her, and she had resolved to get out of it the shortest and quickest way possible."

Centennial Passengers.

The trains east yesterday carried several hundred passengers in excess of the usual average. This was the case with through trains from Chicago, St. Louis and other Western cities as well as with those from Pittsburgh. The number of Centennial excursion tickets sold at the Central Ticket Office of the Pennsylvania Central, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, up to Monday evening was not far below three hundred, while the office of the Baltimore and Ohio road, across the way, had sold nearly a hundred Centennial tickets. It is safe to say that nearly all the thousand holders of these tickets departed yesterday so the trains for the East yesterday carried nearly four hundred persons from this vicinity to witness the opening of the great international Centennial affair. In addition to these a large numbers of through tickets were sold at the depot offices, sufficient, probably to swell the number of those who journeyed Centennialward yesterday, from this locality, to about seven hundred.

Allegheny Finance Committee.

This committee held a regular meeting last evening, Mr. Slack in the chair.

The Controller was instructed to certify a warrant for the city's share of the assessment on the Troy Hill road sewer, amounting to $1,324; also, for assessments on property owned by the city on Madison avenue, amounting to $982.

The resolution of Mr. Sholes for the expenditure of $500 in celebrating the Centennial Fourth of July, was discussed, but no action taken thereon.

The claim of Elizabeth W. McGill for a refunding of money paid on the improvement of Fairmont street, was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion.

The claim of C. C. Hussey for overpaid tax on property taken for Church avenue, was discussed and the amount ordered refunded.

The claim of J. Charles Dicken for $2,195 damages done to his property on River avenue, was considered and a resolution ordered for its payment.

The bond of the German National Bank was presented and approved.

A resolution asking the Treasurer to furnish information relative to the financial operations of the Poor Board, which had been referred to the Poor Farm Committee, and by it to the Finance Committee, was next considered. The title of the ordinance giving the board power to borrow $40,000 was amended so as to state that the money thus procured should be applied to cover existing indebtedness.

Last Week's Mortality.

Dr. W. Snively, Registrar of the Board of Health, furnishes the following mortuary report for last week:

The total number of deaths was 64—37 males and 27 females.

The causes of death were: Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 4; enteric fever, 1; cerebro-spinal fever, 1; small-pox, 1; parasitis, 1; scrofula, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 9; tabes mesenterica, 2; meningitis, 4; apoplexy, 1; paralysis, 1; convulsions, 6; valve-disease of heart, 2; pneumonia, 8; congestion of lungs, 1; asthma of glottis, 1; teething, 1; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; disease of stomach, 1; diarrhea, 1; bright's disease, 1; gangrene, 1; premature birth, 1; old age, 2; burn, 2; neglect and privation, 1; run over by railroad cars, 2; ovarrotony, 1; suicide, 1.

Social relations—Married, 18; single, 39; widows, 4; widowers, 2.

Nativity—Pittsburgh, 39; others parts of the United States, 11; England, 2; France, 1; Germany, 6; Ireland, 3; other foreigners, 2.

Age—Under one year, 14; from 1 to 2 years, 7; from 2 to 5, 6; from 5 to 10, 5; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 4; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 9; from 50 to 60, 4; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 4; from 80 to 90, 3.

Localities—City wards, 62; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1; St. Franciscus Hospital, 1.

Infectious diseases reported for the week ending May 6: Small-pox, 5; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1. Total 10.

MICHAEL CAUGHEY, a huckster of this city, was before Alderman McKelvey, of Allegheny, yesterday, on a charge of using a false measure in selling potatoes, etc., Captain Tyson, Sealer of Weights and Measures, being the prosecutor. The accused was fined five dollars and costs.

THE BURNT CAMP-GROUND.

Meeting of Tarentum Lot Holders—The Question of a New Location Considered—Committee Appointed to Confer With Railroad Authorities, &c., &c.

A number of lot holders of the Tarentum Camp Meeting Association met in the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. John M. Irwin, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. John B. Stewart was appointed Secretary.

In response to a call Mr. W. B. Brickell stated the object of the meeting. He said many of the lot holders of the association thought the late action in regard to rebuilding at Tarentum altogether too hasty. They were of the opinion that a committee should have been appointed to investigate the matter and endeavor to learn whether a better location could be found—one nearer to the city and easier of access than the Tarentum site.

The following named gentlemen were, on motion, appointed to draft resolutions: Wm. J. Jackson, Dr. J. J. Covert, Stephen A Shepard.

While the committee had retired, Mr. Sutleng briefly addressed the meeting, stating that the grove at Tarentum was practically destroyed for the purposes to which it had been dedicated, and that it would cost more to repair the present site than to fit up a new one.

Mr. Hillerman was asked for his opinion, and stated that he had no experience in holding campmeetings in open fields, and therefore had nothing to say as to the feasibility of the proposition to rebuild on the Tarentum grounds. If, however, a shade was desirable for camp meeting purposes, the Tarentum site would not fill the bill, as the grove there was utterly destroyed. If the speaker were selecting a place for a camp ground he would endeavor to secure the best grove he could find.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Hoover, Sanson, Bascom and others.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Tarentum camp grounds are thought to be in untenantable condition and will continue to be so for some years to come, therefore

1. *Resolved*, That we think it expedient at this time to consider the propriety of looking at other grounds that are being offered in other localities.

2. That we respectfully request the Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground to appoint a committee of five to confer with a like committee, which shall be appointed by this meeting, to visit the grounds offered on the various railroads centering in the city, and report at a very early day.

3. That a committee of five, to consist of Robert McElhowny, Captain Wm. Hasset, John M. Irwin, J. J. Slutterly and H. Samson, be and are hereby appointed to confer with the different railroad authorities to ascertain what advantages can be had as to reduced fares, subscriptions to the stock, &c., in case that a location be selected on their particular road.

A communication from the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company, recommending a grove on the line of their road, was read, and referred to the committee named in the third resolution.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McKennan.

The first case on the civil list was taken up yesterday. It is that of P. J. Gould against the borough of Sharon. The plaintiff, it seems, is the manufacturer of steam fire engines in the East. Some time ago the borough of Sharon, in Mercer county, needing some apparatus for protection from fire, the Council of the borough ordered a steamer from Mr. Gould. Before the engine was completed a new Council came in, and it, desiring to test some other makes of engines, notified Mr. Gould that they would not take his engine. Mr. G. therefore brings suit against the borough to recover for breach of contract, laying his damages at $5,000. The case is still on trial.

AN OLD CASE.

The case of Edward Fox vs. the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad, has been fixed for Friday. As Judge McKennan was attorney and otherwise interested in the old Hempfield Railroad which was subsequently merged into the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad, Judge Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, will arrive here on Friday to try the case. The action is to recover some $90,000, principal and interest, claimed to be due and which has been pending in court since 1855. The case was originally tried before Judge McCandless, and a judgment obtained by the plaintiff, but it was taken to the United States Supreme Court, on an appeal, and a new trial granted.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

James Crawford, carpenter, of the First ward, Allegheny, filed a petition in bankruptcy.

William Burns, bankrupt, Allegheny. Exception to the confirmation of the Register's report on the tender of the proof of claim, argued and decision reserved.

C. A. McGonigle, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Exceptions to the confirmation of the Register's report overruled and report confirmed.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, Allegheny city. Time for filing specifications of objection to the discharge of said bankrupts extended to the 6th prox.

John Walker, jr., bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.

The case of John M. Kirkpatrick, for use vs. J. D. Scully, previously reported, is still on trial.

Sunnest for defendants in the case of Dumm *et ux.* vs. Neeld *et al.* made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons.

In the matter of the petition of Schoonmaker, Sterling and Loan Association, J. W. Over, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

Drhew vs. A. V. R. R. Co; Reidell vs. Brady *et al*; White *et al.* vs. Neal *et al*; McArter vs. Armstrong; Arrott vs. Grogan; Glaze vs. Baldwin; Mellon vs. Schoomaker; Porterfield vs. Walsh; Steril vs. Anderson; F. and M. Bank vs. Barr *et al*; Swift vs. Beatty; Lanahan vs. Jennings; Blakely vs. German Bank; Bridge vs. Golathorp; Baptist Church vs. McClure; Smith vs. McPhilliamy.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

In the divorce case of Fredericka Reuter, by her next friend, vs. Beatis Reuter, Thos. Herriott was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

John Heberle vs. Edward Kolb; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff, $22 50.

Adam Mangold & Son vs. John Gast, previously reported. Jury out.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the Sons of St. Joseph.

John Gothart vs. John Lyons and Wm. Taylor; action for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Walker vs. Anderson *et al.*; Beymer, Bauman & Co. vs. Allegheny Car and Transportation Company; Fair vs. Ayers; Clark vs. Rowan; Rheims vs. Smith *et ux.*; Stadelman vs. Winters; Ortman vs. Sawert & Co.; Teuteberg vs. Teutedoux.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

John Black and Flora Egley were acquitted of perjury charged by Howard Morton, the defendants to pay two-thirds of the costs, and the prosecutor the other third.

John Herchenroeder, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of F. Buenstorf, pleaded *nolo contendere* to simple assault and battery.

Robert Flynn is on trial on a charge of perjury, preferred by Mrs. Britton. It will be remembered that Mrs. Britton and her husband brought several suits against F. Bese, Robert Flynn and others, to recover damages incurred by reason of the defendants breaking into their houses and damaging their property. It is claimed that Robert Flynn committed perjury on the trial of the sent to recover for damages done to the property, in swearing, knowing such to be untrue, that the bedsteads were not worth more than $2 50 when new, that none but a few old rickety chairs were found, which were placed in an old soap box, and to various other statements tending to depreciate the value of the property destroyed, which was very material to the issue.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Defaney; Henry Disque; John August *et al.*; John Snyder; James A. Shouse; Thos. Johnson; Charles Harbedit; John A. Grenier; Joseph Wagner; F. Lee; T. J. Taylor; Peter McGovern; James Logue; Thomas Gallagher; John Kelly *et al.*; John Herchenroder; Lydia Hatton; Fannie Roberts; T. B. Cobb; Samuel J. McQuitty; Christian Staatz; R. Straw; James Haney *et al.*; Adam Henry.

Our Silver in Canada.

Those who are foolishly hoarding silver coin should read the following from the Toronto *Globe*: Up to the last of October last American silver circulated in Essex at par. When the intentions of the American Government to issue the new silver fractional currency became known, the Windsor merchants felt it was time to take action. They accordingly met and entered into a bond, formally executed, by which they bound themselves, under a penalty of $50, to take no American silver except at the following rates: The three-cent silver coin at two cents; the five-cent silver coin at four cents; the ten-cent silver coin at eight cents; the twenty-cent silver coin at sixteen cents; the twenty-five-cent silver coin at twenty cents; the fifty-cent silver coin at forty cents; the silver dollar coin at eighty cents.

The result of their energetic action has been the all but entire withdrawal from circulation of the obnoxious currency. A correspondent writing from Windsor on Saturday says: "The discount had reached six per cent., and that just represented our loss on all transactions, because people will always use the cheapest money. Any Canadian bills taken over our own counters we had to give the premium for. In a few days American silver went down at the brokers' to ten for large and fifteen for small, and in the stores there may have been $1 taken per day, but no more. The means adopted by the Windsor merchants would be just as effecual wherever it was found possible to effect such a combination for its expulsion."

EDUCATIONAL.

Regular Meeting of the Central Board—Reports of Officers—Text Books, &c., &c.

There was a regular meeting last evening, of the Central Board of Education, President Noble occupying the chair. City Superintendant Luckey reported sixty male and 367 female teachers employed in the schools during April, making a total of 427. The enrollment of pupils was: Males, 8,721; females, 8,530; total, 17,259. The average attendance was 7,400 males, and 7,068 females, making a total of 14,468. The increase of enrollment over the corresponding month last year was 828 and other increase of attendance 793. There were 363 corporal punishments inflicted during the month.

Prof. B. C. Jilson, Principal of the High School, reported a total enrollment of 236 males and 241 females in that institution for the month of April. The average attendance was males 216, females 215, total 421. The admission of candidates holding card numbers 409 and 411 to the Commercial Department was recommended.

Secretary Kehew reported warrants drawn for the payment of salaries, since the last meeting, amounting to $27,552 27; warrants for the payment of bills $809 03, making the total $28,361 30.

Mr. Craig, from the Finance Committee, reported a balance of $51,441 46 on hand on May 1st.

The Committee on Text Books reported the election of Mr. James McEwen as Chairman. The committee also reported in favor of adhering to the books at present in use in the ward schools, adding, however, Worcester's series of books on drawing.

A motion was made that the report be adopted.

Dr. McKelvy moved to amend by adding Gow's Elementary Arithmetic to the list.

Considerable discussion followed, after which the yeas and nays were called, resulting in favor of the addition—yeas 23, nays 10. So the amendment was carried.

Mr. French moved to further amend by substituting "Harper's School Geography" instead of "Guygot's Intermediate." This amendment was adopted by a vote of 18 to 14.

Mr. Craig moved to strike off the music reader from the list at present in use because the book is not needed, and the motion was carried.

The report of the committee was then adopted as amended by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bell, Brush, Buckley, Craig, Evans, Fennerty, French, Harper, Kehew, Alter, Lewis, Mason, McClurg, McKee, Nicholson, Perry, Pitcairn, Sellers, Strain, Tees, Vaughan. Total 21. Nays—Messrs. Aughinbaugh, Bartti, Taylor, Kimmel, Miller, McEwen, McKain, McKelvy, Rankin, Schneider, Shaw, Nobbs. 12.

Messrs. Aughinbaugh, Burtt, Kehew and Kimmel explained that they voted under instruction of their local boards.

It should be stated here that a discount will be allowed on the new geographies adopted.

The requirements for admission to the Normal department of the High School were fixed so that all candidates must make an average of seventy-five in their examination, must not have less than sixty in any study and must be at least fifteen years of age.

A long discussion here followed as to whether the schools should be closed today in honor of the opening of the Centennial. It was finally decided that the schools shall be closed both to-day and on May 30th. Decoration Day.

The local boards were recommended to have the bells under their charge rung from 11 and 12 o'clock noon to-day.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House—"Rose Michel."

The superiority of the play of "Rose Michel" over the kindred productions of the season, is shown by the additional points of strength which it develops upon a second hearing. This test, applicable alike to literature, music and the drama, proves that, while the sentiment of the play is powerful, it is never strained or unnatural, and while its incidents are startling, they are not at all sensational. The sentiment and action throughout are artistically true in all respects, and a second hearing of the drama, instead of displaying defects, rendered it less sensational, but the highest class of works, only impresses the critical hearer with the combined delicacy and power displayed in its authorship, as well as in its impersonation. The literary and dramatic merits of "Rose Michel," tried by the severest tests of criticism, are far greater than those of the "Two Orphans," which was such a favorite in the early part of the season, and are such as to stamp it as worthy the talent and fidelity of the support given her by the company, would be able by themselves to compel a favorable verdict upon a play of slight literary merit. When, however, to the genius of the star, the talent of the leading players in the support, and the fidelity and perfect organization of the company in all minor respects, are added a play so striking in plot, so skillful in execution, and so pure and powerful in sentiment, we cannot but rank it among the highest dramatic performances of the season, and bespeak for it the crowded houses which it deserves; at its repetition this evening and throughout the week.

Academy of Music.

This evening, at the Academy of Music, Mr. Sam S. Sanford has a complimentary benefit, and makes his farewell appearance. He will appear in the popular drama of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and will be supported by the members of his dramatic company. In a certain line of characters Mr. Sanford is a highly effective actor, and the performance this evening will so demonstrate. Aside from all consideration of the merits of the entertainment, however, "Sam" should have a full house, and a fat pocket-book per consequence, on general principles. He is a genial gentleman, and liberal almost to a fault. His friends in Pittsburgh are legion, and it is only by turning out in force this evening and give the worthy beneficiary a rousing house.

Library Hall.

The programme offered by Professor Guenther, at his fourth grand concert on Friday evening, is a notably fine one. Mrs. Bensenanger is set down for "L'Ardita Waltz," and also sings with Messrs. Busman and Mayerhoefer in the *terzetto* and *finale* from "Faust." The Eighteenth Regiment Band has three numbers—"Duquesne Grays' Quickstep," "Two Coquette Waltz," and "Howard Nimick's March." Prof. Maeder, the violin virtuoso, is named for two solos. Mr. A. Stern will give a cornet solo, and Prof. Guenther promises two solos on the flute. Of Prof. G.'s pupils, Misses Matilde Bieler, Kate Meade and Emma Strunz, and Messrs. Marsh McGeary, H. M. Brackenridge, R. B. Black, Fred Strunz, Eli E. Dryden and Master Bertie W. Levin will assist.

The tickets are now on sale at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, 122 Wood street.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Cathedral choir, supported by the best talent in the city, will give a concert in the Cathedral on Thursday evening, 18th inst.

EMILY J. CLARK is charged with adultery, on oath of Nicholas Clark, before Alderman Burke. She was arrested yesterday and gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

THE new armory of Company F, Duquesne Greys, on Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, will be formally opened this evening. Captain Aull knows how to entertain his guests, and those who attend will have a good time.

JOSEPH B. HUFF has filed a bill in equity against S. B. Hedges *et al.*, to secure the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets, accounts, etc., of the firm of Hedges, Huff & Co., and to wind up the affairs of the same and make proper distribution of the firm's property.

THE Norristown, Pa., *Herald* says: When you see a particularly happy merchant in town—a man who is always contented, cheerful, and walks along snapping his fingers, and smiling with his patient and fidelity of the support given her by the company, would be able by themselves to compel a favorable verdict upon a play of slight literary merit. When, however, to the genius of the star, the talent of the leading players in the support, and the fidelity and perfect organization of the company in all minor respects, are added a play so striking in plot, so skillful in execution, and so pure and powerful in sentiment, we cannot but rank it among the highest dramatic performances of the season, and bespeak for it the crowded houses which it deserves; at its repetition this evening and throughout the week.

On Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, the Trout Run Saw Mill, one mile south of Osceola, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Messrs. Isett & Stokes, the latter an ex-Councilman of Altoona, and the gentleman whose saw-mill on Margaret street, that city, was recently destroyed by fire. Saturday morning's conflagration is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss from eight to nine thousand dollars, on which there is a partial insurance.

The fourth annual musical festival of the Meadville Philharmonic Society will be held on the evenings of the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., at the Meadville Opera House. The opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be given each evening, with Mrs. J. C. Hull as *Arline*, Miss Belle McClintock as the *Gipsy Queen*, Miss Belle Tiker as *Buda*, S. H. McClintock as *Thaddeus*, A. E. Briscoe as *Florestein*, John Ish as *Count*, and F. R. Bartlett as *Devilshoof*, and a full chorus and orchestra. These festivals have always heretofore been successful and very enjoyable.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of seventeen persons—nine men and eight women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Jacob Haberstich, 80; Catharine Hughes, 80; Andrew McLaughlin, 80; John Twiss, 81; Christianna M. Anders, 82; Captain William Down, 82; Catharine Calery, 83; Margaret Dunlap, 83; William Jones, 84; Theodore Deklyne, 86; William Stokes, 86; Jacob Young, 86; Henry Korn, 89; Rachel McMeanamy, 90; Hannah Bennett, 93; Mary Brands, 94, and Ellen Fields, 95.

A little six-year-old girl of Lancaster while returning from school, was set upon on Tuesday of last week by two girls of another school, and fearfully beaten. On Saturday she had not spoken a word since Wednesday night and was undoubtedly in a critical condition. She became conscious occasionally, as though in great pain, and nothing will remain in her stomach. Her mother said that the child came home in a flushed face and in a perfect frenzy of fright. She told how the little girls had abused her, and said that she had done nothing to them. Further evening she became flighty, and she ceased to talk or recognize any one. She is the daughter of F. T. Jones, 531 East Chestnut street

The late discussion of the condition of the estate of the late Thaddeus Stevens, has elicited a communication from Hon. Edward McPherson, one of his executors. He says that no efforts to establish the asylum for orphans as directed by the will have been made, because it is doubtful whether the residuary estate will amount to the sum of $50,000, tiffe sum Mr. Stevens directed should be set aside for the purpose of the asylum. There are two suits pending against the estate in which the amount claimed is $50,000. These suits have been decided in favor of the executors, in each case, by the claimants have appealed, and the appeals are now pending. Until these are decided in the court of the highest resort, the executors cannot say what will be the value of the estate which they will be able to command to carry out the charitable provisions of Mr. Stevens' will. By the satisfactory explanation of Mr. McPherson, the mystery which it was alleged attended the transactions of the executors has been entirely removed.

The Lancaster *Express* says: For a number of years a family of martins have returned from the Sunny South to their hatching boxes attached to the "Continental Hotel" in Columbia. A few days ago they made their appearance, but found plucky tenants in possession. A pair of English sparrows had taken possession of their box. An assault was immediately made upon the intruders, and the battle which ensued raged for more than an hour. The male sparrow, finding his strength becoming exhausted and likely to be vanquished, took a hasty flight up Locust street, where, at the corner of Second, he found a flock of sparrows. He soon returned with "an army at his back," and the martins were quickly vanquished. The sparrows would have remained masters of the situation, had not the proprietor of the hotel came to the rescue of his old friends, the martins, and shot the sparrow general-in-chief of his English army, whereupon his rank and file sought safety in flight. The contest was witnessed by a large number of people, who were by no means disappointed in the wonderful instinct manifested by these birds.

Cotton sheetings are to be sent from Massachusetts to the Chili market as an experiment. Woolen would seems to be a fitter material.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Allan line steamer Dorian at Glasgow: Anchor line steamer Alsatia at Moville; National line steamer Greece off Liverpool; Wilson's line steamer Othello at Southampton.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is located at the center of railroad and telegraphic communication, near the Exhibition grounds.

The Branch Hotel,

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business center—is a Branch of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar and twenty-five cents. Dining rooms, bar room and a new feature by way of a baggage deposit room connected with the Branch Hotel.

STATE NEWS.

There are now twenty-two newspapers in Reading and Berks county.

Edith O'Gorman, the "escaped nun," is lecturing in the oil regions this week.

They arrest every suspicious-looking man in Williamsport as an incendiary.

Pickpockets, burglars and highwaymen are operating extensively in Reading and vicinity.

Mr. Thomas Whalon died in Williamsport on Saturday night at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Reading has a new Democratic weekly newspaper called the *Spirit of Berks*. An exchange says that's short for beer.

The city tax gatherer of Philadelphia took in nearly six millions of dollars during the months of March and April.

William H. Schwartz, Esq., of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, has returned from Harrisburg, restored in health of mind and body.

Hiram Reidle, of Crawford county, died on Friday night, his arm having been terribly lacerated by the bite of a vicious stallion.

A man was fined ten dollars in Philadelphia recently for engaging in the light amusement of plucking feathers from a live chicken.

From the 1st of November to the 1st of May 1,000 cases of scarlet fever were reported to the Board of Health of Reading, by the physicians.

There were, last week, four hundred deaths in Philadelphia. Of this number one hundred and thirty were from diseases of the respiratory organs.

In Berks county a large hawk caught a black snake measuring five feet in length in its talons and carried it to a height of about forty feet and dropped it.

The merchants of Reading having decided to observe Wednesday as a holiday, the clerks draped their petition in black crape, and hung it a conspicuous place.

Perry Davis, of Norriton township, Montgomery county, was eighty years old on Wednesday of last week, and celebrated the occasion by doing a full day's work at plowing.

Charles Boddy, colored, died at Wrightville, Lancaster county, a few days ago. He was supposed to be 105 years of age, but Charles himself couldn't tell whether he was 105 or 501.

The Chambersburg *Repository* understands that the case of R. L. Rilland and B. Johnson, the bank burglars, will be taken to the Supreme Court, the necessary papers now being in course of preparation.

General H. K. McConnell, of Greenville, while laboring under mental depression caused by a recent arrest for embezzlement, cut his throat Thursday morning, and will probably die. Destitute circumstances, no doubt, was the cause.

Joseph G. Beale, of Leechburg, Armstrong county, recently took three imported Scotch horses to the State of Missouri, where he disposed of them for a sum a little in excess of $10,000. This is dealing in horse flesh to some purpose.

A venturesome Philadelphian undertook to run around a square, in a state of nudity, on a wager. He started in the race, but was arrested before he got far, and taken to the station house, where he was taught a new ditty to the tune of "fifteen dollars and costs."

A thirty-year-old goose at Newberry, Lycoming county, is said to have taken under its protection a tame rabbit. Every evening when it becomes necessary to look out for sleeping quarters the rabbit accompanies the goose where she is taken under her wing and kept till morning. A tough story.

Early on Saturday morning a grist mill situated about five miles northeast of Tyrone, Blair county, and known as the Bald Eagle Mill, was destroyed by fire. The building, which was new, was owned by Lyon, Shorbe & Co. The value of the property was estimated at $7,000, and was partially insured.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of the 9th inst. says: Sunday afternoon a young lady aged about eighteen years while returning from Sunday school was attacked by a tramp about a mile from Steelton, in the county, committed an outrage on her person and took to the mountains. A search was made but proved fruitless. There was great indignation in the editorial discussion of the villain had been caught he would probably have been lynched.

On Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, the Trout Run Saw Mill, one mile south of Osceola, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Messrs. Isett & Stokes, the latter an ex-Councilman of Altoona, and the gentleman whose saw-mill on Margaret street, that city, was recently destroyed by fire. Saturday morning's conflagration is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss from eight to nine thousand dollars, on which there is a partial insurance.

The fourth annual musical festival of the Meadville Philharmonic Society will be held on the evenings of the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., at the Meadville Opera House. The opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be given each evening, with Mrs. J. C. Hull as *Arline*, Miss Belle McClintock as the *Gipsy Queen*, Miss Belle Tiker as *Buda*, S. H. McClintock as *Thaddeus*, A. E. Briscoe as *Florestein*, John Ish as *Count*, and F. R. Bartlett as *Devilshoof*, and a full chorus and orchestra. These festivals have always heretofore been successful and very enjoyable.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of seventeen persons—nine men and eight women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Jacob Haberstich, 80; Catharine Hughes, 80; Andrew McLaughlin, 80; John Twiss, 81; Christianna M. Anders, 82; Captain William Down, 82; Catharine Calery, 83; Margaret Dunlap, 83; William Jones, 84; Theodore Deklyne, 86; William Stokes, 86; Jacob Young, 86; Henry Korn, 89; Rachel McMeanamy, 90; Hannah Bennett, 93; Mary Brands, 94, and Ellen Fields, 95.

A little six-year-old girl of Lancaster while returning from school, was set upon on Tuesday of last week by two girls of another school, and fearfully beaten. On Saturday she had not spoken a word since Wednesday night and was undoubtedly in a critical condition. She became conscious occasionally, as though in great pain, and nothing will remain in her stomach. Her mother said that the child came home in a flushed face and in a perfect frenzy of fright. She told how the little girls had abused her, and said that she had done nothing to them. Further evening she became flighty, and she ceased to talk or recognize any one. She is the daughter of F. T. Jones, 531 East Chestnut street

The late discussion of the condition of the estate of the late Thaddeus Stevens, has elicited a communication from Hon. Edward McPherson, one of his executors. He says that no efforts to establish the asylum for orphans as directed by the will have been made, because it is doubtful whether the residuary estate will amount to the sum of $50,000, tiffe sum Mr. Stevens directed should be set aside for the purpose of the asylum. There are two suits pending against the estate in which the amount claimed is $50,000. These suits have been decided in favor of the executors, in each case, by the claimants have appealed, and the appeals are now pending. Until these are decided in the court of the highest resort, the executors cannot say what will be the value of the estate which they will be able to command to carry out the charitable provisions of Mr. Stevens' will. By the satisfactory explanation of Mr. McPherson, the mystery which it was alleged attended the transactions of the executors has been entirely removed.

The Lancaster *Express* says: For a number of years a family of martins have returned from the Sunny South to their hatching boxes attached to the "Continental Hotel" in Columbia. A few days ago they made their appearance, but found plucky tenants in possession. A pair of English sparrows had taken possession of their box. An assault was immediately made upon the intruders, and the battle which ensued raged for more than an hour. The male sparrow, finding his strength becoming exhausted and likely to be vanquished, took a hasty flight up Locust street, where, at the corner of Second, he found a flock of sparrows. He soon returned with "an army at his back," and the martins were quickly vanquished. The sparrows would have remained masters of the situation, had not the proprietor of the hotel came to the rescue of his old friends, the martins, and shot the sparrow general-in-chief of his English army, whereupon his rank and file sought safety in flight. The contest was witnessed by a large number of people, who were by no means disappointed in the wonderful instinct manifested by these birds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Do not forget that Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers have removed to No. 101 Smithfield street, where they are prepared to show a full line of fine fabrics, styles in piece goods from which they will make to order the most fashionable garment at prices to suit the times. The finest and best workmanship guaranteed.

D. S. Hoobler,
No. 87 Smithfield street, makes to order the most stylish garments at the very lowest prices.

If You Want

a perfect fitting garment, made in the latest style and a superior order of workmanship, call on Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers, the fine merchant tailors, No. 101 Smithfield street.

At Low Prices.

Mr. B. Teigel, the fine merchant tailor at No. 38 Smithfield street, is prepared to make to order the most fashionable garment from the very best material at the lowest price. Call and inspect his fine assortment of piece goods for men and boy's wear before making your purchases elsewhere.

D. S. Hoobler,
No. 87 Smithfield street, is now showing a large and very choice selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, to which he invites the attention of all parties desiring to secure first class bargains.

ANECDOTES OF LINCOLN.

What He said about the Danger of Assassination—A Cincinnati Hotel Bill.

Mr. J. Gillespie, of Edwardsville, Illinois, writes to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* as fol- lows:

I met Mr. Lincoln one day coming alone "across lots" from the War Office to the White House. There was no one in sight. I remonstrated with him for exposing him self to the danger of assassination and remarked that he, perhaps, had no adequate conception of how inportant the preservation of his life was to the country and the policy and measures he was carrying out. He said he thought he realized to the full extent the necessity of avoiding interruptions to the course events were taking, "but," said he, "I can't see clearly how this danger is to be fully guarded against. The military men have been talking of providing a body guard for me, but I tell them they can't always be with me, and I don't believe that it is worth while to put up a fence if you are obliged to leave any of the gaps down."

How conscientious he was about paying debts will be shown by the following: In 1858 (I think) he was invited by a committee to deliver a political address in Cincinnati. Shortly after his return from the performance of that duty I was at his room one evening when his mail matter was handed. After reading one of his letters he handed it to me, saying that "it mortified him to think he had been so negligent as to leave without inquiring about his hotel bill." He said "he supposed it had been paid by the committee, but that did not excuse him for not inquiring about it." I saw from the letter that the bill was for fifty